"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Overcast today; Friday fair; not much change in temperature; moderate west winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,208. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

REPUBLICANS PICK ROOT TO KILL OFF ROOSEVELT BOOM

Whitman Only of Big 4 Opposes Indorsement of Ex-Senator for President.

TO ACT WITHOUT GOVERNOR

Colleagues Determined to Show the Country New York Is Not with the Colonel.

WHITMAN STICKS TO HUGHES

Says He Will Defy Barnes and Other Delegates—State Administration Indorsed.

**Choices of the Republican
Unofficial State Convention.**

For Delegates at Large.
JAMES W. WADSWORTH, Jr.;
CHARLES S. WHITMAN,
FREDERICK C. TANNER,
ELON R. BROWN.

For Alternates at Large.
EDWARD H. BUTLER,
JESSE S. PHILLIPS,
CORNELIUS N. BLISS,
CHARLES W. ANDERSON.

Three of the four delegates at large to the Republican National Convention suggested at yesterday's unofficial State convention—United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Republican State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner, and Senate Leader Elon R. Brown—met yesterday evening with the purpose of indorsing Elihu Root as New York's candidate for the Presidential nomination.

The convention had completed its labors in the afternoon after recommending Wadsworth, Whitman, Tanner, and Brown to Republican voters at the primaries and adopting a declaration of principles, calling for "patriotic and forward-looking Americanism," involving a vigorous foreign policy, preparedness, and industrial and economic reforms.

Except for the vigorous protest of Mr. Tanner, who urged that Governor Whitman ought to be consulted before any action of such importance was taken, there is no doubt that the conference would have endorsed Mr. Root.

It was said last night that the endorsement was merely deferred until all of the Delegates-at-large could hold a formal meeting. Chairman Tanner sent a letter to Governor Whitman at Albany last night asking him to fix the date for a meeting to suit his own convenience.

Think Whitman May Balk.

It is not believed that the Governor will agree to the program, for he has declared publicly that he favors Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court for President. Regardless of Mr. Whitman's preference, it was said, the other delegates, including State Chairman Tanner, would declare for Mr. Root.

Every effort was made to keep the conference as well as its purpose secret, and it caused surprise among the few Republicans who learned of the meeting. A move was made in the convention to put through the Committee on Resolutions a resolution indorsing Mr. Root. This move was blocked by Mr. Root, who sent word to the committee that he was opposed to such action and urged that all reference to the intended indorsement be expurged from the convention record.

It was generally conceded that the proposal to indorse Mr. Root was prompted not only by a desire to put him forward as a candidate, but to point out to Republicans throughout the country that the trend of Republican thought in Theodore Roosevelt's own State, instead of turning toward the Colonel, was turning toward the man who more than any one else was concerned with driving him from the Republican National Convention four years ago.

The meeting of the three delegates at large was held in the room of State Chairman Tanner at Republican headquarters. It lasted almost three hours, and ended shortly before 7 o'clock. A stenographer was present part of the time, and it was learned later that a statement endorsing Mr. Root had been dictated, but laid on the table pending a conference with all of the "Big Four" in attendance.

Conference's Purpose Admitted.

Much concern was shown by the conferees when the presence of newspaper men indicated that both the conference and its purpose had been revealed. William Orr, Secretary to Governor Whitman, had happened in from the adjacent Republican Club. His presence in such close proximity to the conference in which his chief was entitled to a voice and a vote added to their discomfort.

Senator Wadsworth and Mr. Brown left the conference together. As they emerged Senator Wadsworth was asked regarding the purpose and result of the meeting.

"Three of he men designated as delegates-at-large met and discussed the advisability of declaring a preference," said Mr. Wadsworth. "Early in the conference it became apparent that it would not be proper to take action without consulting Governor Whitman. so we have been trying to arrange a meeting with the Governor and hope to succeed, but it may take several days. I must go to Washington at midnight, and from Washington to Chicago; Senator Brown has an important lawsuit at Watertown, and Mr. Tanner will be occupied in court, too, I understand."

Neither Senator Wadsworth nor Senator Brown made any reference to Mr.

Continued on Page 4.

Figures British Debt at $11,000,000,000

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced today that the British national debt at the end of the financial year, March 31, would be £2,200,000,000, ($11,000,000,000.)

Germany's gross war expenditure to the end of 1915 was more than £1,500,000,000, ($7,500,000,000.)

Credits voted by France between the outbreak of the war to the end of December, 1915, were about £1,240,000,000, and for the first quarter of 1916 £300,920,000.

The British national debt on March 31, 1914, was £651,270,001, ($3,256,350,000.) The war period has, therefore, increased it by $7,743,650,000—an amount which coincides in striking fashion with the total which, according to Mr. McKenna, Germany has spent in the war.

BRYAN PUT WILSON IN TWO-TERM CLASS

Wrote Clayton Before Inauguration That Baltimore One-Term Plank Would Not Apply.

LETTER HELD AS A WEAPON

Will Be Published if Bryan Attacks President on That Issue—Exempted Taft and Roosevelt, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Administration supporters have in their possession a letter from William Jennings Bryan agreeing that the one-term plank of the Baltimore platform should not apply to President Wilson. This letter will be produced if Mr. Bryan opposes the renomination of the President on that issue.

The original of the letter is now held by Judge Henry D. Clayton of the United States Court for the Southern District of Alabama, who was formerly Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee. Judge Clayton received it when there was an agitation in Congress for a constitutional amendment limiting the tenure of the President to one term. The contents of the letter are known to the Democratic members of the House committee, and it was intimated by one of them today that the Bryan communication "showed the inconsistency of his attitude," and would have publicity "at the proper time."

Friends of President Wilson, it is understood, are merely awaiting a definite announcement from Mr. Bryan as to his intentions. If he is to raise the one-term issue at St. Louis his letter to the House committee will be used to confound him.

In this letter Mr. Bryan not only expressed willingness that President Wilson should be exempt from the provisions of the one-term plank, but he asserted also that ex-Presidents Roosevelt and Taft should in fairness be exempt. He wrote that he would be content to have the one-term principle apply only to future Presidents, and not to incumbent or ex-occupants of the office.

Judge Clayton arrived in Washington today on his way to Alabama from New York, where he sat on the Federal bench. He said he could not consistently discuss the Bryan letter, although he did not deny its existence. From other authoritative sources the history of the letter was learned.

On Feb. 1, 1913, in the interim between the election and inauguration of President Wilson the Senate adopted a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment limiting the President's time to one term of six years. The resolution passed the Senate by a vote of 47 to 23, came to the House, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

When the House committee began consideration of the resolution a few days later there appeared to be every prospect that it would be promptly reported. The committee was practically ready to make its report when the Democratic members were called together and Mr. Wilson's letter to A. Mitchell Palmer, then a Representative from Pennsylvania, was read. This letter, already made public, took the position that a one-term restriction was a limitation upon the will of the people; that one term was too long for a bad President, and too short for a good President.

At the same secret meeting there was read the letter from Mr. Bryan to Chairman Clayton. Mr. Bryan said he favored the adoption of the Senate resolution and was unreservedly committed to the one-term principle, whether the term be four or six years. He advocated adherence to the one-term plank in the party platform, which every one knew Mr. Bryan had written. He said, however, that probably it would not be fair to apply the one-term principle to Mr. Wilson, Mr. Taft, or Mr. Roosevelt. Such application, he held, might be regarded as too personal; whereas Mr. Bryan was an advocate rather of the broad principle of one Presidential term. He suggested, therefore, that the House committee amend the Senate resolution and make it apply only to future Presidents, eliminating from its restrictions Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson. Such an amendment, Mr. Bryan said, would carry out the spirit of the Baltimore platform without lending a tinge of personal discrimination to the platform mandate.

The letter of Mr. Bryan is so specific that supporters of the President declare it will set at naught any contention Mr. Bryan may raise that Mr. Wilson is not entitled to a second term on account of the one-term plank.

While the one-term legislation was pending the House committee is understood to have received further advices from Mr. Wilson revealing his opposition to it and the Senate resolution was pigeon-holed.

ASTOR SITS IN PARLIAMENT.

New Baron in House of Lords for the First Time.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Baron Astor of Hever Castle, (William Waldorf Astor,) took his seat for the first time today in the House of Lords.

The House sat for only twenty minutes. There was no debate.

William Waldorf Astor, formerly of New York, was created Baron by King George on New Year's Day.

COMPARTMENT CARS TO FLORIDA. Seaboard Florida Ltd., 2:16 P. M. Quickest, best equipped Florida train. Inq. 1184 B'way.—Advt.

BOASTS OF POISON PLOT, THREATENS DEATHS IN LETTER

"Jean Crones," in New York, Writes to The Times and Says He'll Defy Searchers.

STATEMENTS CONFIRMED

Police Believe He's Anarchist-Chef Who Tried to Kill Diners in Chicago.

WORKED IN STATEN ISLAND

Former Employer Verifies One Part of Missive and Chemist Adds New Data.

A letter purporting to be signed by Jean Crones, the fugitive Chicago anarchist-chef, describing how the writer put poison into the food which was eaten by more than 200 clergymen and others at the dinner to Archbishop Mundelein in Chicago at the University Club last Thursday night, was received by THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday.

The letter contained strong evidence that it was written by Crones himself, as it revealed facts about his past life not known to the police, and as it corrected the police in one of their statements about what was found in his room. The police had been quoted in newspaper stories as asserting that six tins containing guncotton were found in his room. Crones in his letter to THE TIMES characterized this as a stupid mistake, and said that the tins would be found to contain asbestos. As this statement was one which, if true, must have been founded on inside knowledge, THE TIMES sent for further information to Chicago.

A telegram was received stating that the City Council insisted that the contents of the case were gun-cotton. THE TIMES then wired its investigator to examine personally the contents of the six tins, and shortly before midnight the reply was telegraphed:

"Dr. F. C. Tonney, analytical expert of the Health Department, now says that the stuff in the cans found in Crone's room was shredded asbestos, not gun-cotton, as police say."

One fact stated by the writer, which had not before been disclosed, was that he—that is, Crones—had for three months worked in Castel's Restaurant at Grant City, S. I., beginning in May, 1913. Edward A. Marks, proprietor of the restaurant, said last night that this was true. He added that Crones had come there as a cook after being employed on the Red Star liner Kroonland.

Word was received from Chicago last night that a cook named Schoenfield, Crones's helper, haid said that he and Crones had worked together on ships of the Red Star Line.

There are various other points of evidence revealed by the letter which indicate that it really was written by Crones. All of the statements, subject to verification, are now being investigated by New York police under Captain Tunney.

Writer In or Near New York.

The writer of the letter is in or near New York. It was mailed shortly before midnight Tuesday and was received at midnight at Station R, which is in East 149th Street near Third Avenue. Crones, or the writer, says that he has bleached his hair white and that he has a job and is living quietly in a little town near New York.

The writer had put the signature across the left hand end of the envelope, at right angles with the writing of the address. It was addressed "NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, city."

The letter was written on foolscap paper which bore the watermark "Kenmoor." The chirography itself was of a foreign style, and the spelling and some of the grammar was that of a German who had learned English only partially. The letter bore no salutation. The text of it is as follows:

Everything I have read in the papers regarding my case is either foolish or untrue. I declare that this my story is true. In America I am since the 6th May, 1913, and worked for three months in Castel's old french Restaurant, Grant City, Staten Island as Chef. After that I worked for I jahr in New York and after that in Chicago, in Cleveland, in the Country Club and bak to Chicago. At the University Club I was Chef of the oold West room and dit not have anything to do with the soup. I Allways was in the Radical Movement as a worker and as a true comerad to my fellow-workers. Meanwhile I have studied Science (Astronomy and Chemistry). As I dit not have enoch money to go to the university I have taken up Chemistry at the International Correspondenz schools in Scranton (Pa.). I proced with my study and made good progress. Thanks to the (I. C. S.) I payed monthly 10 $ and for the apparatus 60 $ Cash mony were I have worked for. As I love science I hathe religion, and a I have seen the menue for that Diner 12 days before I tought that it was a sanitary thing to make a good clean up. And I started right away to Work. I worked till late in the night and every day and I prepared the poisons but the most hat a bitter teste later I agreed for Arsenic and Barium Chloride I bought some more arsenic and son I hat 60 grams Arsenous Oxide and 100 gr. As_2O_3 and 60 gr. Barjum Chloride. Then I made 480gr. $(Mg H_2 N_2 O_3)$ (C. P.) and very dry this I took along when I took along when I made my escape. No one in the world has known those things before. After I hat placed the poison in little quantities in differend dishes which were redy for the diner. After that I went home I took a solu-

Continued on Page 3.

Allies Renew Their Pledge to Restore Belgium; Japan and Italy Concur in New Declaration

HAVRE, Feb. 16.—The allied powers signatory to the treaty guaranteeing the independence and neutrality of Belgium have decided to renew the agreement not to end hostilities until the political and economic independence of Belgium is re-established and the nation is indemnified for the damages suffered.

This decision was communicated to the Belgian Foreign Office on Monday by the Ministers representing the Entente Allies. The Russian Minister acted as spokesman, addressing the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs as follows:

"The allied powers signatory to the treaties guaranteeing the independence and neutrality of Belgium have decided to renew today by solemn act the agreements made regarding your country, which has been heroically faithful to its international obligations. Consequently we, the Ministers of France, Great Britain, and Russia, duly authorized by our Governments, have the honor to make the following declaration:

"'The allied and guaranteeing powers declare that when the moment comes the Belgian Government will be called upon to take part in peace negotiations, and they will not put an end to hostilities without Belgium having re-established its political and economic independence.'"

The Belgian Foreign Minister, Baron Beyens, replied:

"The Government of the King is profoundly grateful to the Governments of the three powers guaranteeing the independence of Belgium of which you are representatives for their generous initiative in making known today this declaration. I thank you heartily in its behalf. Your words will have a vibrating echo in the hearts of Belgians, whether they are fighting at the front, suffering in their occupied country, or awaiting in exile—and all with the same courage—the hour of deliverance. The new assurance which you have just given will confirm their unshakeable conviction that Belgium will be restored from its ruins and re-established in its complete political and economic independence.

"I am certain that I express their sentiments in telling you that you must have complete confidence in us, as we have confidence in our loyal guarantors, for we are all resolved to continue the struggle energetically with them until the triumph of the right, for defense of which we sacrificed ourselves after the unjustifiable violation of our beloved country."

The Italian Minister told Baron Beyens that, although Italy was not among the powers which guaranteed the independence and neutrality of Belgium, he had no objections to the foregoing declaration. A similar announcement was made on behalf of the Japanese Government.

Russians By Whirlwind Assaults Take Erzerum and Its 18 Forts

Capture of Turkish Stronghold Announced to the Czar by Grand Duke Nicholas—Victory Is Won After Five Days of Heavy Fighting.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 16.—Official announcement is made that the Russians have captured Erzerum.

Grand Duke Nicholas has telegraphed the Emperor as follows:

"God has granted the brave troops of the army of the Caucasus such great help that Erzerum has been taken after five days of unprecedented assault. I am inexpressibly happy to announce this victory to your Imperial Majesty."

A bulletin concerning the attack on Erzerum, issued by the War Office prior to the Grand Duke's announcement of the stronghold's capture, reported progress of the storming operations in the following terms:

As announced yesterday, our valiant troops captured nine forts of the Deve Boyun positions, which covers the Fortress of Erzerum, and took about seventy guns in addition to munitions and prisoners. The General Staff regrets that it is compelled to abstain from mentioning the name of the glorious regiments which dislodged the Turks at the point of the bayonet, This success is now being developed, notwithstanding the enormous cold and local obstacles. The Turks are hurrying up troops from the west and south for the relief of Erzerum. The southern part of Erzerum is in flames.

In the Khopy region our offensive continues successfully.

In the Black Sea litoral our troops dislodged the Turks from a series of mountainous positions and threw the enemy across the River Vitzesu.

The fall of Erzerum, which had been confidently awaited since the news of the taking by the Russian forces of nine of the eighteen forts guarding the gateway to Asia Minor, is the cause of great elation here.

Controlling the roads through Armenia, with access to Trebizond, Tabriz, and Mesopotamia, the capture of Erzerum is calculated to have immense strategic importance in the Russian campaign in the Caucasus, and it will indirectly affect the Balkan campaign by relieving the pressure on the Allies at Saloniki.

The conviction entertained by all Russian military observers that Erzerum would ultimately be forced to captiulate was based on the fact that the remaining nine forts were of considerably less importance than those already in Rusian hands, and could be readily flanked, or even ignored, in forcing the evacuation of the Turkish stronghold.

The taking of the first fort is believed to have destroyed the plan of defense, since the impregnability of Erzerum rested on the assumption of the German engineers, who constructed the fortifications, that the position was safe against assault from the south.

In spite of the intense cold and deep snow, the Russian troops took Kop Mountain by storm and dealt the Turks the first staggering blow. Having driven them from this position, the Russian artillery broke through and flanked the other positions, which went like a house of cards, the result of the Russian onslaught exceeding all expectations.

The Caucasian campaign derived great benefit from the Russian domination of the Black Sea, which enabled the army to receive a plentiful supply of provisions and munitions. The number of men garrisoning the Turkish position before the recent retreat of the Turkish Army was estimated at 80,000. These numbers are believed to have been considerably augmented by the falling back of the Turks upon this position.

It was before Erzerum that the Russians suffered defeat in the Russo-Turkish war. Since then a strong line of forts had been constructed on the ridge in front of the city, greatly strengthening the position. The failure of the efforts to stop the Russian onslaught along this ridge is pointed to as evidence of the vast recent improvement in the Russian artillery.

The victory has been received here with the same spirit of enthusiasm as marked the fall of Przemysl nearly a year ago. Contrasting with the taking of that fortress, which entailed a long and painful investment, Erzerum is the first instance of a strong fortress being taken bya whirlwind assault.

Erzerum the Key to Armenia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 17.—Commenting on the capture of Erzerum by the Grand Duke Nicholas the military correspondent of The Chronicle writes:

"Erzerum is the key to Armenia politically and militarily. Its fall undoubtedly means the liberation of the long-suffering Armenian race. After the war the Armenian Nation, hitherto divided in the Caucasus, the Armenian provinces of Turkey and of Northeast Persia, will be united under the Russian flag, for the Russians, once in Erzerum will never again be driven out of it.

"The Turks retreating from the fortress are at present a mere mob without equipment or cohesion. Supplies now cannot be got to them for many weeks, perhaps months, owing to the absence of roads and railways and the great distances. Virtually all of Armenia now lies open to the Russians.

"The immediate consequences of the fall of Erzerum will be three-fold: The Turkish right wing in the Lake Van district is put in a precarious position and will be lucky if it wins clear; the Turkish pressure in Mesopotamia will at once be alleviated, for strategically all the theatres in Turkish Asia are one, and reinforcements will have to be drawn off toward the point of most danger, and for the same reason the Turkish attack on the Suez Canal will probably be postponed for an indefinite period."

ERZERUM IMPORTANT BASE.

Russians Enter Turkey's Back Door—Big Developments Likely.

Several possibilities are opened up by Grand Duke Nicholas's capture of Erzerum. Will his victorious army which thus has forced its way through the back door of Turkey attempt to reach Constantinople through the mountain passes of Armenia? Will it send an expedition north to Trebizona on the Black Sea, through an equally forbidding country? Will it descend the Euphrates with the idea of relieving the British position on the Tigris? Or, and this seems the most probable solution, will it descend the Euphrates to the point where it is crossed by the Bagdad Railway? The latter achieved and this alternative could be indulged in — a march on Constantinople or one across the desert to Aleppo, where is said to be gathering the Turko-German army for a second attempt to capture Egypt and the Suez Canal.

Some military experts believe that the recent activity shown by the Anglo-Indian force on the Tigris and the Russian armies in Armenia and Persia were begun and developed with the idea of serving as deterrents to a second attack on Egypt, just as it is expected that an offensive of the Allies on the Saloniki littoral will shortly be developed with the same end in view.

The distances, however, are so vast that at no point can military operations at present be made to illustrate this theory. From oConstantinople to Erzerum is 740 miles; from Erzerum to Kut-el-Amara, the immediate objective of the Anglo-Indian force on the Tigris, is 640, and from the Russian advance in Persia to Kut-el-Amara is 250 miles; while Erzerum, the Russian position in Persia, and the Anglo-Indian position on the Tigris form a broken line whose nearest point to the Suez Canal is 725 miles.

On Jan. 6 the Russian General Staff issued a long report on the Army of the Causasus from the time the Grand Duke had taken command, on Sept. 5, to the end of 1915. According to this report, the Turks had begun to prepare for the Russian offensive in Armenia as early as November, when the Third Turkish Army, anticipating the German-Austrian drive in the Balkans and the retirement of the Franco-British forces from Gallipoli, had been ordered to the region between the Russian lines and Erzerum.

The plan of the Third Army was as follows: The Ninth and Tenth Corps were to advance to Olti and form an offensive wing, whereas the Eleventh Corps was ordered to hold its powerfully organized position and to attack, through a strategic demonstration, the weight of the Russian troops. In case the latter took an energetic offensive the Eleventh Corps was ordered to fall back on the Fortress of Erzerum, carrying along with it the Russian troops.

At the proper time the latter would be attacked by the Ninth and Tenth Corps, together with such reinforcements as could be sent from Constantinople. It was the intention of the Turks to use the great fortress of Erzerum on the left flank or in the centre as circumstances might demand, feeling sure the Russians could not muster a sufficient force to envelop the city.

The Grand Duke knew all this by Dec. 1. Without displaying any activity or signs of reinforcements on this line in Armenia he sent a column south into Persia in the direction of Hamadan, where it defeated a large force of Persian insurgents, Turks, and 1,200 Germans. At the same time, with the main army not deployed, but divided into ten columns, each flanked by large forces of Cossacks, he began his advance on Erzerum.

He was lured on, as Enver Pasha had intended, by the Eleventh Turkish Corps, but before he could be attacked by the Ninth and Tenth these corps had been isolated by the superior Russian forces to the south of Erzerum, and the Eleventh Corps was driven into the city.

This was on Jan. 25 last. On the same day reinforcements with many German officers were started from Constanti-

Continued on Page 2.

EXTRA COMPARTMENT CARS OPERATED ON "FLORIDA SPECIAL" TO PALM BEACH and East Coast Points Daily. 3 other trains daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 1198 B'way.—Advt.

GERMAN ORDER TO SINK ARMED SHIPS HOLDS UP THE LUSITANIA SETTLEMENT; UNITED STATES MUST HAVE NEW PLEDGE

Secretary Lansing's Official Explanation of New Delay in Lusitania Settlement

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The following statement from Secretary Lansing was obtained by The New York Times tonight and is published with his consent:

> Any settlement of the Lusitania case must depend on how German submarine warfare will be conducted in the future.
>
> The whole question of submarine warfare is again under consideration by our Government.
>
> The question is whether the new German declaration of intention to sink armed enemy liners without warning modifies or nullifies the assurances previously given and made public.
>
> The new German declaration appears to open up the question as to how submarine warfare will be conducted in the future, and all this enters into the settlement of the Lusitania case.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, told Secretary Lansing today that it was his personal opinion that in the new submarine campaign his Government intended to abide by its promise not to sink unresisting "liners without warning," given in the Arabic case and referred to in the Lusitania agreement. Mr. Lansing informed the Ambassador that such a declaration from his Government would be highly desirable.

NEW AIR DEFENSE PLAN FOR BRITAIN

Navy to Execute It at Sea and Army on Land, Sir Percy Scott Directing.

BALFOUR BEWAILS ERRORS

Sorry, He Tells Parliament, That England Did Not Develop the Zeppelin Type of Airship.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Today's debate in Parliament on the air defense of Great Britain was remarkable for the frank admissions made by the Cabinet's spokesmen that the present conditions were far from satisfactory. Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies; A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, and H. J. Tennant, Under Secretary for War, all spoke in this vein. They declared, however, that the Government was doing all that was humanly possible.

Mr. Tennant in his speech made an important announcement.

"From today," he said, "the navy will deal with all hostile aircraft attempting to reach Great Britain, but control of the air defenses within the country has been transferred from the Admiralty to the War Office. Sir Percy Scott has been taken over by the army from the navy, and a joint naval and army committee will be formed to coordinate the air defenses."

"Ten Years Behind the Enemy."

Mr. Balfour created a sensation by asserting that the Government had made a mistake some years ago when it decided not to take up a serious policy of airship construction.

"With regard to Zeppelins," he said, "looking back on events, I am sorry that we did not develop that type of vessel, not so much for aggression and defense as for maritime and other scouting. Such airships might have played for us an important part. Certainly Germany has had an advantage in possessing them.

"We are doing what we can to remedy this state of things, but I do not pretend that, when we began the race ten years behind the enemy, there is any reasonable probability of catching up. However, something must be done, and what can is being done."

Aviation Material Lacking.

Mr. Balfour said that one of the great difficulties in connection with the enlargement of the air service had been lack of material.

"We are still behind in certain directions," he said, "not because the Government is oblivious to the necessities of the situation, but because the material cannot be obtained."

Colonel Arthur Lynch, Nationalist member for West Clare, interrupted Mr. Balfour, asking what particular material he referred to, but the First Lord ignored the question, continuing:

"Every possible resource in Europe and America is being utilized for the provision of air material. One of the difficulties is that nothing can be standardized because the air service is constantly developing and changing."

"We are deficient in air defense guns," continued Mr. Balfour, "but that is due to lack of material. The whole question here has to be considered in relation to the demands of the army and the navy for competing material."

New Attack on Churchill.

The question of Zeppelins came up earlier in the day in the opening speech by William Joynson-Hicks, Unionist member for Brentford, who recalled Winston Spencer Churchill's statement of March, 1914, that England was to have a fleet of airships, and that one of the Zeppelin type had been laid down.

"Mr. Churchill," continued the speaker, "said we had built or were building fifteen airships. Where are they?"

Toward the close of his speech Mr. Joynson-Hicks reverted to this same subject, remarking: "I have left out

Continued on Page 2.

WHY NOT BE INDEPENDENT As well as save money? Have your own electric light plant. The Bruston Automatic E. L. & P. Co., Inc., 126 Liberty St., New York City. 'Phone Rector 9854.—Advt.

BRITAIN TO IMPORT THIRD LESS PAPER

Not Prohibition, but Reduction of Consumption, Is the Government's Aim.

HAS VAST TOBACCO STOCKS

Importers Expect to Continue Purchases Here, Even if an Embargo Is Established.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, has written to Sir Thomas Whittaker, Chairman of the commission appointed to grant licenses for the importation and distribution of paper and paper-making materials, stating that the object sought by the Government is not prohibition of such imports, but a substantial reduction in their amount. For this reason, continues Mr. Runciman, it has been decided to fix the percentage of reduction for the present at 33 1-3 per cent., leaving the commission to determine later whether a larger reduction is possible without undue hardship to the interests affected.

The commission includes Sir Frederick MacMillan, former President of the Publishers' Association of Great Britain and Ireland; Sir Albert Spicer, Member of Parliament and paper manufacturer, and Sir Walter R. Nugent, Member of Parliament.

American Importers Not Alarmed.

In the opinion of American importers here, the royal proclamation of yesterday forbidding the importation, after March 1, of certain commodities, including tobacco, furniture, woods, wall paper, and wood pulp, would prove disastrous to American traders, were it not for the saving clause which permits the bringing in of these articles under licenses from the Board of Trade. American importers do a large business in these commodities.

Owing to the provision for trading under licenses, it is believed the chief effect of the order will be to give the British Government greater control over free tonnage. A British ship in an American port which is ready for loading and is wanted at a home port will have no difficulty in obtaining a license to load any available cargo of commodities on the prohibited lists. Control of free tonnage and better regulation of the trade in what are considered luxuries in war time are the ends sought by the Government. It is believed here that the prohibitory measure, coupled with the licensing plan, would prove more effective than any form of arbitrary control by the Government of the mercantile marine.

The effect on the tobacco trade within the United Kingdom is expected to be even less disturbing than any interference with the exportation of tobacco from America may be. There is in storage in the United Kingdom an amount of tobacco much in excess of that usually on hand in time of peace. Under normal circumstances the greater portion of this stored tobacco would be re-exported, but with the importation prohibition in force it probably will be used here.

The annual domestic consumption here is about 100,000,000 pounds, while the amount re-exported in manufactured form is 38,000,000 pounds, so that the 279,000,000 pounds in British warehouses assure a two years' supply for the United Kingdom. Ninety per cent. of this came from the United States, this amount making Great Britain America's best individual customer.

Vast Stock of Tobacco on Hand.

The consumption of tobacco in Great Britain has increased greatly in the last few years, and importers have been bringing in huge amounts. Until recently storage space has been at a premium. The Government is well aware of this condition, so, despite the powerful financial interests involved in the trade, it had little difficulty in making tobacco one of the first commodities affected by the policy of restricting the importation of luxuries.

The bulky nature of tobacco made it a natural object of restriction, and it is hardly likely to profit much by the license loophole, as all the big tobacco

Continued on Page 2.

RENEWS SUBMARINE CRISIS

Fear in Washington That Berlin May Nullify Previous Promises.

WHOLE QUESTION REOPENED

Lansing Declares Settlement Must Depend on Germany's Future Policy.

BERNSTORFF DELIVERS NOTE

Considered as Meeting Our Demands if New Sea Order Had Not Been Issued.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—At the moment when the Lusitania case seemed certain of amicable adjustment, a new turn has been given to that momentous controversy which serves to postpone the resumption of normally friendly relations between the United States and Germany. This Government has declined to confirm the tentative and informal agreement reached with the German Government concerning the Lusitania until it receives satisfactory assurances as to the character of German submarine warfare in the future.

The new German policy of sinking armed belligerent merchant ships without warning appears to involve a threatened violation of pledges already given to the United States as to the manner in which future submarine warfare was to be conducted. As these guarantees were to be part of the basis for the settlement of the Lusitania controversy, the United States is coupling the German threat to sink armed merchant ships without warning with the issues involved in the Lusitania case.

It was admitted in State Department circles late this afternoon that the situation was again possibly as grave as it was several weeks ago, when Germany hesitated to accede to the demand of this Government for a recognition of liability to pay indemnity for the loss of Americans lives in the Lusitania disaster. The obstacle in the way of a prompt settlement of the Lusitania case now relates not to the past but to the future. Payment of an indemnity and recognition of liability for such reparation, the points on which the Lusitania negotiations pivoted for nearly six months, were phrases of the controversy that related to past events. But the demand of the United States for guarantees against a repetition of the Lusitania were sought as a safeguard for the future, and it is this important phrase of the Lusitania case that appears to be threatened with undermining by the new German policy of sinking armed merchant ships without warning after March 1.

Are Pledges Nullified.

Does the new German policy of sinking armed merchant ships on sight modify or nullify the assurances already given by Germany with respect to merchant ships? That is the question the United States would now like to have answered by Germany. It sums up the new and critical phase of relations between the two Governments. Germany has previously given assurances—all of which have been made public—in the Lusitania, Arabic, Gulflight, Cushing and Persia cases, to the effect that "liners" would not be sunk without warning and without safety of the lives of non-combatants, provided the liners did not resist or try to escape.

These assurances were broad enough to cover all classes of "liners," belligerent as well as neutral, armed as well as unarmed vessels. The proposal to sink armed merchant vessels on sight after March 1 makes no distinction between passenger ships and freighters, and if it is the intention of Germany to sink armed passenger liners without warning after March 1 the new policy could be fairly regarded as a repudiation of that portion of the previous German pledge which seemed to assure the application of the rule of visit and search to passenger liners, whether armed or disarmed, belligerent or neutral.

Bluntly put, the issue now threatened to be developed between the two Governments would appear to be whether Germany is intent upon embarking on a new submarine policy altered in such fashion as to involve a "repudiation" of pledges already given.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, professes to be of the opinion that there is no danger of armed passenger liners being attacked without warning under the new Austro-German policy. The Ambassador, during a conference with the Secretary of State today, so state his own personal belief, but no assurances were presented by him from his Government to that effect.

Submits Revised Note.

Count von Bernstorff today submitted to Secretary Lansing in a formal note a revise of the language covering the informal basis of settlement. In this revise of the language covering the German concessions, the German Government has granted practically everything that the United States Government has asked in settlement of the Lusitania case.

Germany declares her willingness to "recognize liability," instead of merely stating that she "assumes liability" for the loss of neutral lives in the sinking of the Lusitania. Germany also agrees to pay indemnity under this liability, and likewise gives guarantees that "liners" will not be sunk without warning and without safety to passengers and crews unless these vessels try to escape or actually offer resistance.

But there is no express assurance that the guarantees thus given for the future are not to be upset, narrowed, modified, or even nullified, by the orders that Germany threatens to issue to her submarine commanders directing them to sik all armed enemy merchant ships without warning after March 1. In the absence of any agreement to the contrary, between the contending belligerent powers, upon a new sea code for submarine warfare against merchant ships and for the disarming of merchant ships, the United States Government will admit the international law right of merchant vessels to carry armament solely for defense, insist that Americans have a right to traverse the high seas in belligerent merchant vessels, even when such vessels carry defensive armament, and consequently will view with grave concern the loss of American lives through any attack, without warning, on a defensively armed merchant vessel that offers no resistance and does not try to escape.

Before settling the Lusitania case the United States wants to know that submarine warfare will be conducted in the future in accordance with the assurances previously given by the German Government—in other words, that armed passenger liners will not be attacked without warning in violation of the Herhstorff pledge of Sept. 1, 1915, or in violation of subsequent pledges.

Except for the German announcement of intention to sink armed enemy merchant vessels on sight after March 1, the Lusitania question probably would have been immediately adjusted on the basis of the note submitted to Secretary Lansing today.

Whole Question Reopened.

The shadow thrown across the prospect for a settlement of the Lusitania case has again brought the whole question of submarine warfare under serious consideration by the United States. This shadow may possibly be removed if Germany will give definite assurances that the new policy of attack on armed merchantmen will not contravene the guarantees previously given that the rule of visit and search will be applied, passengers and crews being removed to a place of absolute safety before vessels are sunk.

Developments in the situation came rapidly after the visit of the German Ambassador to the State Department. The Ambassador last night received from his Government a communication in the form of what officials today describe as a revise of language, in which Germany proposed to meet the demands of the United States in the Lusitania case. It is known that the revise brought the two Governments nearer a settlement, leaving what are described as minor word changes not involving essentials or principles under consideration. The German Government reiterated its previous assurances that liners would not be sunk without warning. It did not propose to differentiate between armed and unarmed liners, because the word "unarmed" was not inserted in the revise before the word "liners" in that portion of the basis of settlement setting forth that "liners will not be sunk without warning, and without safety of the lives of noncombatants, provided the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

The revise of the language embracing the exact wording in which Germany was represented as willing to meet the demands of the United States in the Lusitania case has been taken under consideration, Secretary Lansing announced, but he made it plain that the case could not be closed until it was made plain that the German Government did not intend to modify or nullify its previous assurances by attacking armed liners without warning.

Note in President's Hands.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are now carefully weighing the language of the Lusitania basis of agreement. A very close study is also being made of the language of the German memorandum of Feb. 10, regarding the policy of attacking merchant vessels. These comparisons are being made to ascertain, if possible, whether the new German policy will contravene the assurances previously given. It is not likely that mere comparison of language will end this uncertainty. Consequently, unless the German Government voluntarily furnishes assurances that no new policy will be inaugurated in nullification or repudiation of the previous pledges, it is probable that the United States will make inquiries through Ambassador Gerard for an explanation of the German memorandum of Feb. 10. These inquiries are expected to clarify the following:

Will German submarine warfare against armed merchant vessels modify, or nullify, the assurances previously given by Germany to the United States that liners will not be sunk without warning?

Is it the purpose of the German Government to order its submarines to attack all armed enemy merchant vessels without warning, or does it only intend to allow armed enemy freight steamers to be attacked on sight, and mean to exclude armed enemy passenger "liners" from the scope of the new orders?

What precautions are to be taken by German submarine commanders to definitely distinguish between armed and unarmed merchant steamers in order to avoid the mistake of sinking an unarmed vessel merely suspected of being armed?

Points Left in Doubt.

The language of the German memorandum of Feb. 10 regarding the treatment of armed merchantmen leaves all these points in doubt. If the German Government does not contemplate having its submarines attack armed passenger liners without warning and intends to confine such attacks without warning to armed freight ships and travelers there is no such declaration or distinction in the German memorandum. This memorandum reads:

"Enemy merchant ships which are armed with guns have no right longer to be considered as peaceful merchant ships. The German sea forces will, therefore, after a short period designed to protect the rights of neutrals, receive an order to treat such ships as war ships."

The language employed in this extract is "enemy merchant ships" and is broad enough to cover both freight and passenger steamers. The final paragraph of the German memorandum appear, however, to subject armed passenger vessels to the new German policy because it suggests that neutrals warn "their subjects" from using armed merchant ships. This paragraph reads:

"The German Government informs the neutral powers of this state of affairs in order that they can warn their subjects from further entrusting their persons or property to amed mechant ships of the powers watar with the German Empire."

This declaration of German policy appears to modify, if not nullify, the assurances previously given by Germany to the United States.

May Mean a New Crisis.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The submarine controversy with Germany cannot be closed until the United States has fully considered the possible effect of the declared intention of the Germanic powers to sink all armed merchant ships of their enemies without warning.

This announcement was made by Secretary Lansing today instead of the long-expected announcement of a satisfactory settlement of the Lusitanit negotiations.

Perfected by months of patient and at times perilous negotiations, the Lusitania agreement was presented today by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, in a form which would have been acceptable to the United States had not the Germanic powers announced their determination to regard armed merchant ships of their enemies as warships.

The Lusitania agreement will not be accepted as finally satisfactory to the United States until President Wilson and Secretary Lansing hav decided whether any of its terms would be nullified by the principles of the new submarine campaign.

Must Have New Pledges.

It is practicaly certain that the United States will ask to be specifically informed that the assurances previously given for the safety of neutrals and noncombatants at sea have not been and will not be altered by the latest declarations of the Berlin and Vienna Admiralties.

American officials fear that the United States and Germany may find themselves at the same point where they stood in the first days of the submarine crisis, with the United States contending unreservedly for the principles of law and humanity in naval warfare, and confronted with a long series of diplomatic exchanges the result of which they cannot foresee.

Count von Bernstorff told Secretary Lansing today it was his personal opinion that in the new submarine campaign his Government intended to abide by its promise not to sink unresisting "liners" without warning, given in the Arabic case and referred to in the Lusitania agreement. Mr. Lansing informed the Ambassador that such a declaration from his Government would be highly desirable.

The Ambassador suggested the possibility of postponing the effective date of the new submarine campaign if it would give time for negotiations to clarify the confused situation, but the Secretary did not commit himself.

Assurances In Doubt.

This is the situation now:

As a result of the correspondence in the Lusitania and Arabic cases, the United States had rested secure in the belief that the future conduct of submarine warfare on humane lines and in accordance with the established principles of international law, modified somewhat by the new conditions developed during the war, had been assured. The State Department had been proceeding lately upon the theory that all that was necessary to be done in the Lusitania case was to cover the past, not the future.

Now the Austro-German notice of intention to sink armed merchantmen apparently is regarded as having destroyed that assurance, and it is deemed useless to try to adjust a past issue while the future is left open, with the almost certain assurance of new incidents arising that may lead to the most serious results. Officials fear that a closer study of the Lusitania agreement may disclose that it is not sufficiently comprehensive to embody the guarantees required for the future. They are quite certain that it cannot qualify, amend, or replace the Austro-German notice. A specific assurance on that pcint would have to be given by Germany and later perhaps by Austria.

The recent American circular note to the Entente Powers, proposing disarmament of merchant ships, is not regarded as in any way involving an abandonment by the United States of its contention that the belligerents should adhere to existing principles of international law in submarine warfare. It was issued in pursuance of a design to induce both sides to ameliorate the hardships of such warfare and prevent the loss of innocent lives. Its rejection would simply leave standing and in full force the principles of internatinal law, among others that which permits belligerent merchantment to carry defensive armament.

American officials contend that at no time has the United States limited the claim to exemption from attack to unarmed ships. It is true that at one place in the Lusitania correspondence the point was made by the United States the ship was unarmed, but that was only to meet the German assertion that the Lusitania had mounted guns when she left New York.

The internal political situation in Germany is regarded here as making the situation grave, because the von Tirpitz element is understood to be reasserting itself with considerable effect, and the subject requires delicate handling because an upset of the von Bethmann-Hollweg administration would be regarded as unfavorable in its effect.

Germany, it is pointed out, has made no declarations that its pledges in the Lusitania and the Arabic cases did not apply to armed ships. On the contrary, this Government on Nov. 7, 1915, in a note to the German Government asserted the right of merchant ships to an arm for defensive purposes, although it called attention to the fact that Great Britain had agreed not to arm her merchant ships entering American waters.

What form the next step in the negotiations will take is not disclosed, but there are strong indications that the German Government will be asked to assure the United States that merchant ships armed for defensive purposes only will be exempt from unwarranted attack. From German sources tonight came the statement that it was quite probable that Berlin would give such assurances, but in doing so it would be specific as to defensive armament. Extended negotiations may follow on that point. State Department officials, when pressed for statements, replied that they considered the situation where it was several weeks ago, when it was described as grave.

Appeal Again to Allies.

Diplomatic correspondence will continue with Austria as well as with Germany. Austria has given assurances in the Ancona case which this Government has no intention of relinquishing. The United States will, of course, continue its efforts to induce the Entente Allies to disarm their merchantmen and in the event of their refusing the State Department probably will limit the character of armament which it considers defensive. In that event armament above the set limit would cause ships having it aboard to be considered warships and treated accordingly in American ports. There is no indication, however, that the nistructions under which American port authorities are operating will be changed in the immediate future.

It was said at the German Embassy that Count von Bernstorff had not communicated with Secretary Lansing since he called at the State Department at noon. The Ambassador appeared to be much surprised when informed of the announcements of the department. It was said at the embassy that Secretary Lansing had made no more than a passing mention of the armed ships question during today's conference.

German diplomatic circles tonight seemed to be unable to understand the attitude of the State Department. It was insisted that the German and Austrian memoranda regarding the intention to sink armed merchant ships were prompted by the American memorandum to the Entente powers, and that otherwise the Central Powers would not have made their announcement.

It was expected tonight that Count von Bernstorff would be invited to the State Department probably tomorrow, and that the views of the United States in regard to the whole subject would be explained to him so that he might advise his Government.

REAFFIRM OUR DOCTRINE.

O'Shaughnessy Wants Congress to Tell the World Where We Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Legislative indorsement of the Monroe Doctrine is proposed in a joint resolution introduced in the House today by Representative George F. O'Shaunessy, a Rhode Island Democrat. His resolution provides that Congress shall say:

"That the people of the United States would view with disquietude any attempt by the powers of Europe on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere," and that such action on the part of European nations would be regarded as "dangerous to our peace and safety, and could not be regarded in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

Mr. O'Shaunessy asserts that "the time is opportune for legislative indorsement of the Monroe Doctrine." He added:

"Its maintenance is entwined with a strong naval policy on the part of the United States. No man can be for a small navy and the Monroe Doctrine. A big navy and the Monroe Doctrine go together. It is natural that longing eyes from Europe should be thrown at Central and South America and the West Indies. A renewal of the doctrine enunciated by President Monroe with avert covetous glances and strengthen the awakened spirit of patriotism. Legislative pronouncement of the doctrine will define our policy and let the world know where we stand, and will help for a steady, permanent building up of our navy."

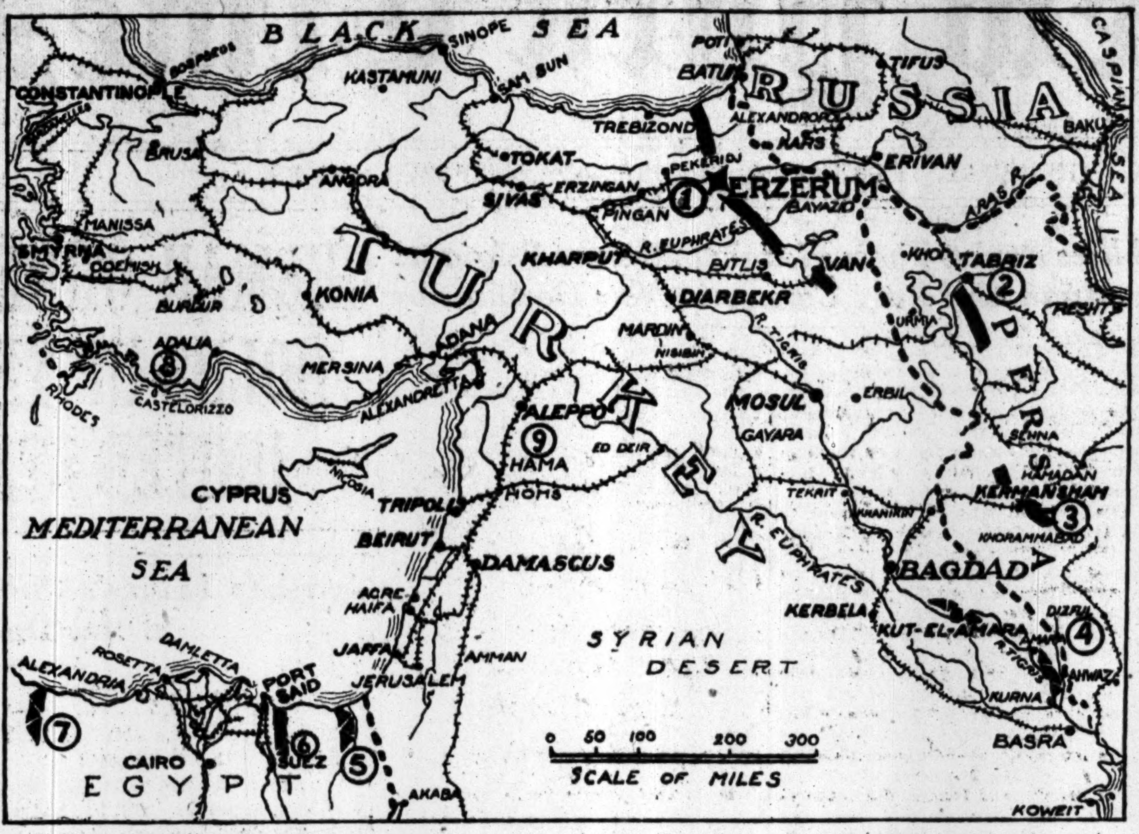
OPPOSE EXPORT OF POWER.

Canadian Organization Urges Care in Sales of Electricity.

TORONTO, Ontario, Feb. 16.—A resolution asking the Canadian Government to restrict exportation of electric power to the United States and to restrict also the expansion of private electric companies was adopted by the Hydro-Electric Railway Association of Ontario, in convention here today with about 100 members attending.

Private companies in Niagara Falls are among those which would be affected by Government action such as that suggested in the resolution.

The War Areas in the Near East



The capture of Erzerum, (1,) at the head waters of the Euphrates, practically opens the whole of Armenia to Grand Duke Nicholas's Caucasus army, whose line extends from the coast to southward of Lake Van. In Northwest Persia is a second Russian force, with its base at Tabriz, (2,) while a third force is fighting Persians and Turks in the region of Karmanshah, (3.)

The British force on the Tigris in Mesopotamia, which originally advanced close to Bagdad but was forced to retire, is besieged in part at Kut-el-Amara, (4,) while a relief force, a few miles below, is held up by floods and a strong force of Turks.

The fall of Erzerum is expected to relieve the pressure on the British front in Mesopotamia by forcing Turkey to draw off troops for reinforcements to meet the Russian advance and to postpone indefinitely the proposed advance on Egypt, where the Suez Canal is being protected by lines of troops, whose positions are indicated approximately by the figures 5, 6, and 7.

The French have occupied as a base the island of Castelorizzo, (8,) with the ultimate object, it is believed, of throwing an army across country to seize the railroad between Constantinople and Aleppo, (9,) where the proposed army of invasion of Egypt is being concentrated.

GERMANY TO AVOID OFFENSIVE ON LAND

Has Decided Only to Retain the Territory She Now Holds, It Is Said.

SUBMARINES TO HARRY FOE

Berlin Believes the Allies, Unable to Crush Empire, Will Start a Peace Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—In a recent speech the Imperial German Chancellor indicated that Germany would make no more offensive moves on land, but would sit tight, holding the territory conquered by her forces with the intention of using her territorials gains as a basis for trading when peace negotiations were undertaken. An elucidation of the Chancellor's statement was obtained here today in an authoritative quarter. In making his announcement the Chancellor was repeating the views of the German General Staff, which has concluded that it will be a waste of men and money, without commensurate strategical gain, to take the offensive on land.

It is the understood purpose of the German Government, according to what was said here today, to depend mainly in the future on the activity of her submarines in harassing enemy commerce. A possible exception to the plan of sitting tight may be made in the event of an uprising in India or circumstances which would render it desirable to attempt to conquer Egypt. But even in the latter case it would be Turkey that would bear the brunt of battle.

Germany was putting no faith, it was indicated, in reports that a separate peace with Belgium could be arranged. Nor would Bulgaria, Germany's ally, be willing to accept a separate peace unless she were bought by the cession to her of a considerable part of Serbia, and it is not credited in Teutonic circles that the Entente Allies would consent to that. With regard to Belgium, it is the professed Teutonic view that should that nation make peace with Germany and the German forces be withdrawn from Belgian territory, King Albert's Government would feel obliged to call on Germany for protection from Belgium's present partners in the great war. All that was said here was meant to show that the Berlin Government either never made peace proposals to Belgium or, if any overtures were made, they were quickly withdrawn.

Germany continues to repeat the slogan: "We can't be beaten on land," which suggests, "And we can't win on the seas," an expression that has not been denied by some prominent Germans. Confidence is supreme in Germany that the nation cannot lose the war, and among the German people and Government this feeling is augmented by a belief that Great Britain is suffering keenly in an economic way. Germans profess to be certain that when the Entente Allies realize that they cannot crush Germany they will initiate negotiations for peace. In some quarters the opinion prevails that this realization has already come to many people in the British Isles.

Germany, it is contended, is self-supporting, more so now, with the victories toward the east, than she was at the outbreak of hostilities. The conquered territory in that direction is safe, Germany believes, and with the Allies unable to break through the western front, the Teutonic Empires have a vast area on which to draw for supplies that will outlast the stores of the Entente Governments and their ability to pay for supplies bought abroad.

SAYS MINE BLEW UP THE CRUISER ARLANZA

Lieut. Ingoldby Who Was on Board, Asserts Ship Will Be Repaired in May.

Lieutenant Kenneth J. Ingoldby of the Royal Naval Reserve, who arrived here yesterday on his way to join his ship at Halifax, gave some facts about the blowing up of the auxiliary cruiser Arlanza last October, concerning which many conflicting reports have been received.

He said that theArlanza had been struck by a mine in the Gulf of Archangel, and was now frozen in solid by the ice, while a new bow was being built to be ready for her when the ice broke up in May.

"We left Cromarty Firth, on the northeast coast of Scotland," the Lieutenant continued, "about Oct. 10 for Archangel, on a special mission, carrying Lord itchener's staff officers. They were on their way to Petrograd to confer with the heads of the Russian War Department regarding plans for the Winter campaign. After landing them safely at Archangel the Arlanza waited a few days for some Russian Admirals o arrive there from Petrograd and embark them for Cromarty Firth on board our ship. In it there were also some military officers of high rank, and also the sum of $75,000,000 in gold bullion.

"The Arlanza was piloted out of Archangel on Oct. 29 by two mine sweepers commanded by British naval officers, and they were supposed to escort the cruiser clear of the mine zone. It was 1 P. M. when we left the port, and about 5 P. M. when the leading mine sweeper hoisted a signal 'All clear; come ahead.'

"The Captain of the Arlanza gave the order to go full speed ahead, and a few minutes later there was a terrific explosion forward and the vessel was lifted up by the concussion and shook violently from stem to stern for three or four minutes. At first it was believed that the whole fore part of the cruiser had been blown away, and the Admirals, who all had their regulation uniform life preservers on, came on deck and advised the military officials to put life preservers on, while one of the Russian staff officers got one and put it on the only woman on the ship, the wife of an Admiral from Petrograd.

"The two mine sweepers came back to us. One of the Wilson Line steamers, which trade from Hull to Archangel, also came up and took off the Russian naval and military officials with the woman passenger. After that the bullion had to be transferred, which was a long task, as there was a choppy sea on. By that time the Arlanza was settling by the head, and it was decided, after consultation with Russian pilots, to take her into Unskaja, where there are only six fathoms of water.

"She is there today. Her crew, with the exception of a few hands to look after the ship, were sent back to Liverpool, and reached there toward the end of November."

Lieutenant Ingoldby said that the Arlanza was one of the newest passenger liners built for the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's service between Southampton and Buenos Aires.

RISE IN BRITISH FOOD PRICES

Advance of 1½% in January and 47% Since War Began.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—According to statistics published today by the British Board of Trade the retail prices of food in the United Kingdom advanced on the average of about 1½ per cent. in January. Flour and bread prices increased about 6 per cent.

Taking the country as a whole and making allowance for the relative importance of various articles in the working class household expenditure, the average increase in retail prices of food since the beginning of the war has been 47 per cent.

The Board of Trade states that in Berlin the general level of prices of certain more important articles of food was 83.4 per cent. above that of July, 1914. In Vienna, it is declared, the general level of food prices was 112.9 per cent. higher than that of July, 1914.

NEW AIR DEFENSE PLAN FOR BRITAIN

Continued from Page 1.

the possibility of our defending ourselves from an air raid by means of airships of the Zeppelin type, because we have not got any. Regarding this lack, a heavy responsibility rests on the gentleman who was First Lord of the Admiralty some time ago."

The debate on air defense was introduced by Mr. Joynson-Hicks in moving an amendment to the address from the Throne, regretting "that no proposal has been made therein for placing the air service of the country on a firmer and stronger basis."

Mr. Joynson-Hicks criticised the present defenses, which he characterized as antiquated, and said it ought to be as easy as pressing a button to send up squadrons of battleplanes to meet a Zeppelin attack. He asserted that the allied airmen at the front were outclassed by their adversaries.

Ronald McNeill seconded the motion, making a similar argument.

The Government's supporters tonight expressed the hope that the Ministerial statement made today would do much to clarify the atmosphere and reassure the country.

Mr. Bonar Law's summing up of the Cabinet's position on air defense was as follows:

"I make no pretense that the Government is satisfied with this branch of the service, but I assure the House that we are trying to effect remedies for all defenses."

Mr. Tennant, in behalf of the War Office, after outlining the new scheme for the co-ordination of the army, navy and munitions department in the work of air defense, closed with the statement:

"While we have made strides in providing proper equipment and defense for the arsenals and vulnerable points of the country, the safety of every part of the United Kingdom against attack by long-range aircraft can never be complete."

The requisitioning of shipping was brought forward in an amendment proposed by Robert Houston, Unionist member for the West Toxteth Division of Liverpool.

Wants Peace Terms Defined.

Charles P. Trevelyan, Liberal member for the Elland Division of Yorkshire, has given notice of a motion calling on the Government to announce the general terms on which it would be willing to enter into negotiations with a view to bringing about a just and lasting peace.

Another peace amendment was sponsored by Arthur Ponsonby, Liberal Member for Stirling Burghs, who suggested establishment of an international tribunal to which diplomatic disputes should be referred in future.

Immediately on the resumption of the sitting of the House of Commons Premier Asquith moved and obtained the consent of the House, despite protests from various quarters, that the whole session until March 31 should be devoted to Government business.

RUSSIANS TAKE ERZERUM FORTS

Continued from Page 1.

nople and it was announced the Field Marshal, Baron Kolmas von der Goltz, formerly military adviser to Envers Pasha, had been placed at the head of the Turkish forces in Armenia. Von der Goltz arrived at Ergerum on Feb. 1 and at once assumed command.

Sumultaneously it was announced that the eleventh corps with reinforcements, in all amounting to 80,000, had been bottled up in Erzerum with only a fortnight's supply of provisions, while the Russians anly awaited the arrival of heavy artillery in order to begin a siege.

Between ten and fifteen miles south of the city the ninth and tenth corps, reinforced by Field Marshal Liman von Sanders with most of the Turkish first corps and 10,000 Germans, which up to Dec. 15 had been engaged at Gallipoli, attempted to prevent the Russian columns from enveloping the city on the south, but before the relief corps could effect a junction with the other two it had been attacked and compelled to retire.

Erzerum is situated on a plateau 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. Except for what may have been done in the present war its fortifications date from 1864. It was an important military station in the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78, and held out against the Russians until the end of the war. It was then occupied, only to be handed back to Turkey by the Treaty of Berlin.

Erzerum means in Arabic "the fortress of Rome," for Rome and Byzantium, capitals of the old and new Roman Empires, took turns in keping it as an outpost against the hordes north of the Caucasus mountains. Then in the thirteenth century Islam conquered the city on its way to Europe and ever since, save for the brief period of 1877, it had been occupied by the troops of the Sultan

CITY HALL IS GUARDED.

Mayor Warned by Letter of Threat to Burn Building This Week.

Additional policemen were posted in the City Hall and in the park outside yesterday as the result of an anonymous letter received by Mayor Mitchel, telling of a threat to destroy the City Hall. The letter was signed "Canada." It was turned over to Police Commissioner Woods. Its contents were not made public. It was said it came from Montreal.

The Mayor was warned to look out for an attempt to destroy the building by fire this week. A similar letter has been received, it is said, by Mayor Thompson, of Chicago.

BRITAIN TO IMPORT THIRD LESS PAPER

Continued from Page 1.

ports are also wheat shipping places, and wheat will always be favored.

The Imperial Tobacco Company, the largest buyer of American tobacco, is not expected to cease buying because of the prohibition, as it is understood it feels it necessary to sustain the American market, and therefore will probably store its purchases in the United States. This plan, however, may be upset, as there is some probability that the Government will soon forbid the transfer of money to pay for commodities on the prohibited list.

American magazines will be greatly affected by the order, which prohibits their importation except to individual subscribers. Heavy shipments of these magazines have been made in bulk for distribution on news stands.

The figures on imports from the United States of other articles on the prohibited list do not show any great value in normal years, although of considerable bulk; but recently heavy importations of paper have been made from America. Swedish mills, unable to get coal, have suspended operations, and many orders for paper formerly placed there have been sent to the United States.

Fruit Importers Apprehensive.

The further extension of the prohibited list is awaited with keen interest by importers of American goods. If fruit is prohibited, the United States will be a heavy sufferer, as more than half of Great Britain's annual importations of $10,000,000 worth of apples comes from there. Domestic apple growers of influence will heartily indorse any plan which keeps out foreign apples, it is gathered, and importers therefore are hardly likely to be able to bring sufficient influence to bear to keep this fruit off the list. Citrus fruits may be saved from the prohibition, as Spain is making strong representations against the proposal to place oranges and lemons on the list.

It is considered inevitable here that canned goods will ultimately be placed on the list, thereby greatly affecting the packers of American canned fruits and salmon, which are heavily imported by Great Britain.

A prominent American diplomat who has been studying trade conditions abroad, as affected by the war, told The Associated Press today that the present list was merely an entering wedge for a policy which sought absolute Government control of all overseas trade. License will be granted for goods actually needed by England for either public or private use, but there will soon be no such thing as market developments accompanied by a natural flow of trade. Necessities, food, and munitions will continue to be bought in the United States, but apparently little else.

May Commandeer All Distilleries.

The Central News says it is able to confirm the report that the Government is about to commandeer all distilleries in the United Kingdom with as little delay as possible.

This step is rendered necessary, it is said, owing to the constantly growing demand for alcohol in connection with the manufacture of high explosives. It is explained that the Government, after acquiring the amount of alcohol needed for munitions, will hand over the remainder to the trade.

YPRES FIGHT RAGES ON TWO-MILE FRONT

Artillery and Hand-Grenade Combats for Ground Lately Lost by the British.

FIVE MINES EXPLODED

These Made 600 Yards of Trenches Untenable and Gave Germans Their Victory of Monday.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Later official reports of Monday night's attack on the British positions near Ypres show that the Germans' assaults extended over a front of more than two miles, and that their only success, the capture of 600 yards of the first line, was due to the explosion of five mines. Artillery bombardments and combats with hand grenades are still continuous in this region.

The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight described only minor operations, which would seem to indicate that the heavy fighting that has been in progress in the Artois and Champagne regions has slackened considerably.

The British official statement on the campaign in Flanders, issued tonight, reads as follows:

> An artillery bombardment by both sides and heavy fighting with hand grenades have taken place in the past twenty-four hours between the Ypres-Comines Canal and the Ypres-Comines Railway. The fighting continues.
>
> With the exception of the above the day passed quietly along the whole British front.
>
> The capture of 600 yards of our front line trench, reported yesterday, was preceded by a heavy bombardment and the explosion of five mines, which rendered our front trench untenable. The attacks, which extended over 4,000 yards of the front, were repulsed everywhere else with considerable loss to the eenmy.
>
> The trench captured by the enemy has frequently changed hands during the last year. For this reason it has been called "the international trench."

Following is the French night communiqué:

> In Artois, in the neighborhood of the road to Lille, we exploded a countermine, which shattered the mine works of the enemy. Our artillery has shelled revictualling convoys to the north of Tracy le Val, east of the Oise, and in the region of Berry au Bac, Valley of the Aisne.
>
> To the southeast of St. Mihiel we bombarded enemy organizations in the Forest of Apremont.
>
> There is nothing to report on the rest of the front.

The French afternoon statement reads:

> There were no important events last night. In Champagne we recaptured by means of attacks with hand grenades certain trench sections to the east of the road from Tahure to Somme-Py.

BERLIN, Feb. 16, (via London.)—Three attacks by the British in efforts to recover the trenches southeast of Ypres which they lost to the Germans are announced today by Army Headquarters. All the attacks are asserted to have been fruitless, as were those of the French in attempts to regain ground lost northwest of Tahure, in Champagne.

The official announcement is as follows:

> The English made three vain attacks yesterday on the position southeast of Ypres which we had captured. They lost a total of 100 prisoners.
>
> In Champagne the French repeated their endeavors to regain their positions northwest of Tahure, with the same failure as on previous days.
>
> Generally speaking, stormy, rainy weather is hindering fighting activities.

CZAR LAUDS SERBS' RESCUE.

Exchanges Congratulations with Poincare on Safety of the Army.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Emperor Nicholas sent the following telegram yesterday from the general headquarters of the Russian Staff to President Poincaré:

> I have just received news that the Serbian army finds itself removed from all danger, thanks to the efforts of the French Government. I wish to thank you, Mr. President, my warmest and most hearty congratulations for the aid France has generously given to our valiant allies, so cruelly tried in the course of their heroic struggles against the common enemy.
>
> NICHOLAS.

The President replied as follows:

> His Majesty, the Emperor of Russia: Our military mission and our navy, which, in accord with the British and Italian naval authorities, in spite of great difficulties, have accomplished the complete rescue of the Serbian army, will be very much touched by your Majesty's felicitations.
>
> France is proud to have contributed to the preservation intact of the valiant troops who have been obliged to yield momentarily to superior numbers and who will co-operate with the Allies in the liberation of their country.
>
> RAYMOND POINCARE.

NOT TO REGULATE FREIGHTS.

Government Inclined to Go No Further Than Licensing Voyages.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—I learn from a very reliable source that reports of the British Government's intention to raise the tax on war profits from 50 to 80 per cent. are incorrect. The Government has no present intention of attempting any regulation of ocean freight rates other than that which will result indirectly from the step taken by yesterday's Order in Council for licensing voyages of all steamships of more than 500 tons gross, registered in the United Kingdom, except when engaged in the coasting trade.

The prevailing high freight rates are bound to be affected if the licensing committee decides who shall have the use of the ships and releases applicants from the necessity of bidding high, which they have to do at present.

As The Daily Chronicle has pointed out, that from the Order in Council issued yesterday to government fixing of freight charges is a very short step. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns, however, that such a step will not be taken.

PAPERMAKERS NOT ALARMED.

Think the English Order Is Likely to Aid Their Business.

American manufacturers of paper and paper pulp say that they see no way in which the royal proclamation prohibiting the importation into England after March 1, except under a Board of Trade license, of paper or cardboard of the raw materials used in their manufacture will affect American dealers and manufacturers. They declare that English dealers are at present trying to obtain all the American paper and pulp possible.

Arthur C. Hastings, President of the American Writing Paper Company, said:

"This order will not affect us at all. England made this order, in my opinion, in reprisal against the action of Sweden in cutting off exports of wood pulp. Sweden took that action in order to make a deal to secure English coal. England takes this stand to show Sweden that she cannot force her hand. By this order she can control the sources of her supply. You will notice that England places the same restriction on imports of furniture woods, hardwoods, and veneers as on paper and pulp. It is significant that Sweden normally ships large quantities of these to England.

"Contrary to having a bad result on the American paper business, it would have a good effect. It will probably mean that just so much less will move from Sweden to England, and will, therefore, increase our trade.

"As to the effect which the order may have on exports to England from this country, the answer is, none at all. English dealers want all that they can get here. The trouble is that we cannot supply all that they want. The country is facing the greatest general paper famine in its history. The stocks in the hands of our jobbers are very low, our imports hae been practically cut off, and our exports are greater than ever before. What is more, I can see no relief in sight. I do not know how we are going to meet the situation."

W. D. Randall, Secretary and Treasurer of the Champion Coated Paper Company of Hamilton, Ohio, also expressed the opinion that the English order would not affect American manufacturers and dealers. He said that as England was not getting pulp from Sweden she certainly was not going to cut off any supplies from the United States. Last Tuesday his company had taken an order for 2,000,000 pounds of paper to go to England. He added that the demand was so great that he was forced to raise the price very frequently.

R. E. Mathers of the Mathers-Lamm Paper Company, Washington, D. C., said that many paper mills in this country had contracted for the sale of their entire output of some grades for a year ahead, and that some of these contracts had been placed with English buyers. He did not think that England was likely to interfer with any of this business.

STRUGGLE FOR ALBANIA BEGINS IN EARNEST

Combined Austro-German Army Fights Essad Pasha's Forces Defending Durazzo.

LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 17.—The final struggle for the mastery of Albania has begun, according to dispatches received in London.

The Austrians and Bulgarians have succeeded in forming a junction and their combined armies are now in contact with Essad Pasha's army of Albanians, Montenegrins, and Serbians which is defending Durazzo.

SET STRUMITZA ON FIRE.

French Airmen Drop 158 Bombs on Bulgar Town and Camps.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Thirteen French aeroplanes carried out a raid on the town and camps of Strumitza, Bulgaria, yesterday, according to a Reuter dispatch from Saloniki today. The machines dropped 158 bombs, causing several fires, it is said.

The dispatch states that the machines, although subjected to a severe bombardment, returned to their base untouched.

To Pay for Foe's Damage at Saloniki

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The French and British ministers to Greece have given assurances to the Greek Government that the Allies will py indemnities to all merchants and private individuals who suffered damage from the recent Zeppelin raid on Sloniki, a Havas despatch from Athens says: Payments are to be made after the Balkan campaign is ended.

Rumanian Reservists to Quit Greece.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Havas dispatch filed at Athens yesterday says that the Rumanian Council at Saloniki has invited all reservists, remaining in that city, to return to Mumania immediately.

AIRSHIPS ACTIVE IN RUSSIA.

Russian Guns Bring Down a German Craft Near Rigt.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 16.—The War Office communication, issued today, says:

> In the Riga sector the fire of our heavy Howitzers compelled the descent of a German airship northeast of Repe. The enemy's heavy artillery violently bombarded the Ikskull bridgehead for half an hour.
>
> On the Dvinsk sector our fire caused two explosions in an enemy heavy battery.
>
> In the Illoukst region we repulsed two German attacks on Garbounovka, and in the district north thereof.
>
> In the region of the Upper Ikva our artillery put down enemy attempts to bombs our trenches with trench mortars.
>
> On the 14th one of our airships attacked the town and stations of Podanice, dropping seven bombs weighing about forty pounds each, and in addition smaller bombs, on the town. Enemy aeroplanes were encountered by the airship, but avoided a fight and fled.
>
> An enemy attempt to attack one of our entrenchments at Uscieczko was repulsed.
>
> North of Rojan the enemy exploded a mine, but the crater remained in our hands after a hand grenade action.

BODY MAY BE McNEELY'S.

Dead Man, Found on Shore, Possibly Was American Consul.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Secretary Lansing today made public a cablegram from United States Consul Garrels, at Alexandria, Egypt, stating that an unidentified body which may be that of United States Consul Robert Ney McNeely has been washed ashore on the coast of Egypt. Consul McNeely lost his life when the P. & O. liner Persia was sunk on Dec. 30, about 300miles northwest of Alexandria. The message follows:

> Body very decomposed washed up on Egyptian coast. Marks on clothes and watch indicate American origin. Body possibly Colonel McNeely. Description and marks on clothing which follow may serve to identify wearer. Trousers and vest black or blue, made by Wright; no coat. Yellow striped Manhattan shirt. Black tie, green and pink design. Black high shoes marked Boyden. Leather money belt with thirty-four sovereigns. Knickerbocker watch, gold dial. Works stamped Knickerbocker Watch Company, New York, and F. Cornioley, who is probably seller. Case marked Illinois Watch Company, Elgin, U. S. A., Number 2797360. Photograph on paper in lid watch obliterated.

The Government has been unable to ascertain the exact cause of the sinking of the Persia, but it has been supposed she had been torpedoed.

BRITISH DETAIN SIX SHIPS.

Alm and Maerck, with American Cargoes, Taken to Kirkwall.

LONDON, Feb. 15, (Delayed by Censor.)—The Norwegian steamer Alm, from New Orleans for Aarhuus and the Danish steamer Maersk, from Savannah for Aalborg, both with cargoes of cottonsee cake, have been taken into Kirkwall.

The Maersk mentioned is probably the Danish steamer Eleonora Maersk, which sailed from iSavannah on Jan. 22 for Aalborg.

61

Why paid checks should be returned monthly

In the older Banking days, a depositor's paid checks would accumulate at his bank until he called for them. Sometimes, months went by. Errors in amounts—even forgeries—remained undiscovered.

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HITS POLITICS IN DEFENSE.

Dr. Baekeland Wants Real Preparedness, Not That for Election.

The alloy of politics and preparedness was scorned as a worthless metal last night by Dr. L. H. Baekeland of the Naval Consulting Board, who spoke at the annual dinner of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. The announced subject of the addresses at the dinner was "Preparedness," and when he rose to speak, Dr. Baekeland, who is a chemist and a native of Belgium, said:

"I look upon the popular advocacy of preparedness from a different standpoint than most of my friends. These discussions which we have been hearing are very interesting, but I am sorry to say that most of our talk seems to be more concerned with preparedness for the next election than anything else. We don't want that kind of preparedness. We want efficiency, and energy and real preparedness, not politics."

Dr. Baekeland said that people had largely ignored the chemists of the country until the war began.

"Then," continued the speaker, "they came to the chemists and said, "It's up to you. We are short of dyes." Now dyes are not as important as some people seem to think. American chemists have been making the sulphuric and other acids which you have to have; they have been making your explosives; they haven't had time to make dyes. But when the time comes they'll make more dyes than you'll know what to do with."

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, said that, as well as military preparedness, the country needed a preparedness of the spirit of its citizens.

Among the papers read at the morning and afternoon sessions of the Institute was one by Lieut. Commander H. E. Cook, Naval Inspector of Ordnance, on the subject of "Metallography for Steel for United States Naval Ordnance."

In a paper entitled "Substitutes for Platinum" Frank Alfred Fahrenwald of Cleveland announced that progress in the search for some comparatively cheap metal or alloy to take the place of platinum had been made.

The delegates made a visit in the afternoon to the art galleries of ex-Senator William A. Clark, following which they were entertained at tea at the home of Mrs. Bradley Stoughton, 120 East Seventy-sixth Street.

TWO BIDS ON SUBMARINES.

Electric Company's the Lower—No Proposals on Steam Power.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Bids for two new ocean-going submarines opened at the Navy Department today showed the Electric Boat Company to be the lowest bidder at $1,491,000 each. The Lake Company bid $1,689,000. Congress has appropriated $1,500,000 for each submersible.

Only the two companies submitted bids and both of them were for 20-knot oil-burners, neither builder offering to construct steam-driven 25-knot vessels, for which the Navy Department had prepared plans. The department some time ago virtually abandoned hope of getting steam-propelled boats, as the private builders are sai dto be convinced that such a vessel is beyond the present region of practicability.

The act of Congress requires that the two vessels shall have a surface speed of not less than twenty knots and if possible twenty-five knots or more. Naval officers realized that the latter requirement would make steam propulsion necessary, it having been demonstrated that oil engines could not produce a speed of twenty-five knots.

Secretary Daniels said today's bids would be analyzed by Rear Admiral Griffin, in charge of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, and that officers would submit a report recommending what awards should be made. It was assumed that the contracts eventually would be let to the Electric Boat Company, unless it was decided to construct the vessels in the navy yards. The latter course was not regarded as likely.

President Signs Defense Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—President Wilson today signed the first of the national defense bills. One increases the entrance class at the Naval Academy by 300 cadets, and the other makes immediately available $500,000 for facilities for building warships at the Mare Island Navy Yard, and $100,000 for like improvements at the New York Navy Yard.

SMITH GIRLS HONOR BARD.

College Club Holds Shakespeare Tercentenary Celebration.

One of the first celebrations of the Shakespeare tercentenary was given last evening by the Smith College Club of New York at the Woman's University Club, 106 East Fifty-second Street. There was nothing actually more interesting about the evening than the many pretty Smith College girls in evening dress who stayed and danced after the celebration. This consisted of readings and songs.

The "Rosalind" part of "As You Like it," was recited by Miss Elsie Kearns, who is the leading lady of the Ben Greet Company and also, now that Mr. Greet is abroad, the actual leader. Alfred Brown of Brooklyn told the Smith girls something of the "Lights and Shadows on Lady Macbeth"; there were Shakespeare lyrics set to music by Professor Moog of the Department of Music at Smith College, given by four Smith College girls, and one of the graduates, who is now a professional, sang. Mrs. William V. Schevill, President of the club, presided. Miss Edith Williams and Miss Helen Jones were on the committee of arrangements.

RIDER HAGGARD AIDS WELDING OF EMPIRE

Novelist Will Tour the World to Keep War Veterans on British Soil.

HOME AID FOR COLONIES

Lord Curzon Among Those Back of Project—Canada on His Itinerary.

LONDON, Feb. 4, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Sir Rider Haggard has left England on a trip around the world, with a mission from the Royal Colonial Institute to investigate the chances for empire-building after the war. His plan, backed by the insitute and its important officials, including Lord Curzon, is to prevent the emigration to foreign countries of soldiers and their families after the war, and to direct steady streams of these war veterans to the British colonies—South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and the many insular colonies—thus recruiting the population with a sturdy and intelligent class, and holding them within the British Empire.

It is the latest phase of the Imperial movement, which seeks to bind together the mother country and the over-sea dominions into a vast confederacy. The effect of the movement, of course, would be to keep war emigrants from going to the United States or South American countries, where their status as Imperial citizens eventually would be lost.

Sir Rider talked with The Associated Press correspondent just before starting on his trip. While he is one of the interesting literary figures of England, he is besides a Justice of the Peace of his home town in Norfolk and a student on land settlement, unemployment, and agriculture, and this qualification led to his choice as Commissioner.

He will go first to South Africa, then eastward to the Straits Settlements, Australia, New Zealand, and will be in the United States and Canada next Summer or Fall, going from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

"I am going to inquire," said Sir Rider, "into the possibilities of the British Empire, with reference to land settlement and employment of ex-service men after the war. It is obvious that, during the turmoil and change of conditions resulting from so great a struggle, a large number of men will become dissatisfied with their former employment.

"I am going merely to inquire and report and to form my own conclusions from what I see. That, I think, is a useful work, since it is foolish to put off such investigations till the war ends, when there would be great difficulty in dealing with the matter. Indeed, the problem of land settlement is one which cannot be tackled in a hurry. My conclusions will be embodied in my report to the Royal Colonial Institute, and perhaps in a book on the landed and other resources of the Empire." Referring to the class of war veterans who would go out to replenish the colonial empire, Sir Rider said: "Such men as are being considered as possible emigrants would, of course, taken as a whole, be of the very highest class, soldiers and sailors who had been under discipline and shown themselves to possess the best qualities of manhood. Any portion of the colonies should be proud to see such men and their womankind arrive as an addition to their population, and I am quite sure many parts of the Empire will welcome them. There is another thing I am sure will result, that the Empire will cease to be so fond of admitting Germans and other foreigners within its gates, and will prefer to stick to Anglo-Saxons."

Sir Rider said he is not going in any business capacity, for there are numerous schemes of steamship promotion, land development, &c., which are on commercial lines, quite outside his mission, which is entirely on the political and Governmental side of building up the Empire by war settlers.

At Sir Rider's official farewell from the Royal Colonial Institute Lord Curzon indicated further the purpose of this Empire mission. Most of the soldiers after the war, returning from an open-air life, would look elsewhere for a livelihood and would not choose the crowded life of England, he said.

MR. JAMES'S ILLNESS GRAVE

Even Temporary Improvement in Author's Condition Not Expected.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The illness of Henry James, the author, is so serious that even a temporary improvement in his condition is not expected, but because of the nature of his malady it cannot be said to be immediately critical.

The author's nephew, Henry James, Jr., has arrived, and expects to remain at his uncle's bedside until the end of the month.

FREIGHTER HITS SCHOONER.

Sailing Vessel Twice Smashes Into the Yumuri Off Cape May.

When the Ward Line freighter Yumuri arrived yesterday from Cuban ports the officers reported that the steamer had been in collision on the morning of Feb. 15 with an unidentified schooner off the Five-Fathom Bank Lightship, near Cape May. There was a thick mist, and the schooner struck the Yumuri on the port bow, then fell off and came back again, striking a second time.

As the two vessels bumped together the jibboom of the schooner caught the fore rigging of the Yumuri and also crashed through the steamer's port bow into the foc'sle where the watch below were sleeping. The boats and davits on the port side forward were smashed. After the Yumuri had swung clear the crew was mustered, and it was discovered that A. Geon, 19 years old, a mess boy, was missing, and P. Hollander, a fireman, was injured. The boy was a native of curaçao. The Yumuri waited until 6:30 A. M., looking for the schooner, but could not find her.

BOASTS OF POISON PLOT IN LETTER

Continued from Page 1.

tion of lime of Chloride water and sulphuric acid and made my hair white as schnov two times I was overkommen by the gases evolved. Than I left home with nothing but my chlotes some explosives and some poison also an knife and a Revolver. Those explosives are wery danger for the smalest shok causes an explosion which will have terible resultes. I deny that there were any explosives in my room after I left.

The six cans which the stupid Chicago Police believed gun cotton is nothing but Asbestos, and in those six cans I recelved the six botles of acid from the schools with the asbestos around for for save shipping. I must laugh at the letters which the police fund. I dit never have any other letter but from home those letters and all my papers I burned befor I left. No I have changed the color of my hair red and I am working in a good position in a little town near New York. Nobody suspects anything here and I am save for the next. When I have a little Mony again I go to the University and finis my study. I am not afraid of the stupid police for I am not afraid of for the dead. Wenn I go I take a good many along. I am sory that not all or at least a 100 got killed for the world will be more happy without them. I have a good portion of energy left and some intelligence and the nest time I am going to use them so My next work in that line will be a full succes.

JEAN CROMES.

I am proud to be an Anarchist under if I was not Jean Crones, I would like to be Bresi.

All my work I do alone all the time so the police spies do not get the best of me and not get a chance to get promoted.

JEAN CROMES.

Six Points of Identity.

One curious feature of the letter is that the name is spelled two ways—"Crones" and "Cromes." Captain Tunney did not regard this necessarily as an indication that the letter was not really written by the anarchist-chef, since much of the spelling is bad and the cook might have lacked conviction as to the correct Anglicization of his name.

The various points which the writer of the letter has in common with Crones, and which make it like that they are one and the same, are:

1. Both are Germans and have only partially learned English.
2. The writer of the letter is a smatterer in chemistry, as Crones was.
3. The writer's sentiments and his statement that he does his work alone are characteristic of anarchists. Crones was an anarchist and prominent in their organization in Chicago.
4. The writer's complete and accurate knowledge of the poisoning.
5. The writer's statement that Crones worked in the restaurant on Staten Island, a verified fact which he could not have learned from the newspapers, because it had not been printed.
6. The statement of Crones's former employer on Staten Island that he had worked on the Kroonland, and the independent corroboration of Crones's helper in Chicago that he had worked on the Kroonland.

Expert Confirms Chemical Symbols.

After the letter had been turned over to him by THE TIMES yesterday, Captain Tunney telephoned to an instructor in chemistry in Columbia University to find out if the chemical symbols of the writer were anything more than a meaningless jumble of letters and figures. The opinion of the instructor was that the learning in chemistry which was paraded with some little vanity was that of a beginner in the science. The instructor said:

"The symbol for arsenous oxide is correctly given. The second symbol ($Mg\ H_2N_2O_2$) does not mean anything, unless the man is right in saying that it is something no one in the world has known before.

"The lime of chloride and sulphuric acid, which he speaks of, makes a bleach, and could have been used in bleaching his hair. It might generate chlorine gas, which would account for his statement that he was nearly overcome by the gases evolved. It would make his hair light, but it would not turn it to the color of snow. The writing appears to be that of an amateur chemist."

Assistant Inspector Leo Liebmann of the Bureau of Combustibles, who is a chemist, was called in and also failed to make anything of the second and more complicated symbol, which the writer held to a secret of his own. Mr. Liebmann said that Crones's display of scientific knowledge shaped up well with his statement that he was an under-graduate student of a correspondence school.

Edward A. Marks, the proprietor of Castel's oHtel, also called the French Road House, at Grant City, S. I., said last night that he remembered Jean Crones, who had worked for him for three months and then left suddenly.

"He was a small man, pale, with black hair, and about 23 or 24 years old, I should judge," said Marks. "Before Crones came here I had a youth working in the kitchen who seemed to be rather half-witted. Once in the Spring of 1913, when I needed a cook, he said he could get me a good one from the steamship Kroonland of the Red Star Line, and I engaged him.

"He was the best chef I ever had. He was so good that I often thought there was something mysterious about his working at a comparatively small salary at my place. After he had been here three months he suddenly told me that he was going to leave. Without giving me any notice at all the half-witted youth left with him.

Wrote to a Girl in Antwerp.

"I always called him Hans, but he was known to the kitchen help and others here as Jean. He was always writing to a girl in Antwerp. He was always very quiet and well-behaved, so much so that, although I had read that the police were after Jean Crones for poisoning, it never occurred to me that it might be the man who worked for me."

The description of Crones given by Marks tallies generally with the official description of Crones, which is:

"Age, about 30 years. Height, 5 feet 7 inches. Weight about 145 pounds. Smoth face, dark, bushy hair, inclined to be curly. Wore a dark suit and light overcoat, white turned-down collar, with a black ribbon windsor tie."

The facts about Crones's employment on the Red Star Line and associations in Antwerp were corroborated independently in Chicago by Crones's helper, Schoenfield, who said:

"I've known Crones for four years or more. I first met him in Antwerp. We were working in different hotels. He told me he was born in Cologne of a German mother and a French father. Later we worked together on Red Star Line steamers, and I grew to know him intimately. I had not seen him for two years until I obtained employment three years ago at the University Club."

The handwriting interested Captain Tunney more than anything else, but no comparisons could be made yesterday because the Chicago police had neglected to send out any specimens found in Crones's room. Photographs were made of the handwriting immediately at Police Headquarters and mailed to the Chicago police.

Captain Tunney sent a detective to Staten Island at once to learn all about the man's stay there, with the hope that he will get a clue to the present whereabouts of the writer of te letter, whom it is considered important to capture, whether he is the genuine Crones or not. Deputy Commissioner Scull said yesterday afternoon, after reading the letter:

"This has taken me by surprise, and it will take some little time to verify it, since we lack specimens of Crone's handwriting. We are very anxious to catch the writer of the letter, whether it is Crones or not. We must know something about Crones, and if he is not Crones, he is a dangerous lunatic in his own right."

The statement that Crones did not put arsenic in the soup does not accord with the statement of Health Commissioner Robertson of Chicago, who said he found arsenic present in the amount of 3.7 grains to each pint of soup.

Half his trunk was filled with literature of anarcy. Details of his plots were revealed after the arrest in Chicago of John Allegrini, a friend of Crones.

The arrest of Allegrini brought out evidence implicating Alberto Camilla, a waiter at the Hotel Claridge, who was arrested here on Tuesday. He admitted that he was an anarchist and a friend of Crones. When Camilla was questioned yesterday with reference to the letter in THE TIMES he insisted that he did not know Crone's handwriting and that he knows little about him.

The discovery that Crones was associated with Italians and of various anarchist plots caused the arrest yesterday of a man who called himself John Stein and other names and who applied to the Italian Consulate for a passport. The Italian Consul became suspicious for the reason that the man thought he had to buy his passport and because there was a hint of a German accent in the Italian he spoke. Word was sent to Chief Flynn of the Secret Service, and Operative Nathaniel T. Connelly searched the man.

The most interesting thing that was found on him was a common detailed map of the Suez Canal, carefully folded up and deposited at the bottom of a cartridge box under the cartridges. A revolver also was found on him, so he was arrested at once for a violation of the Sullivan law.

The man told the Consul he had been in Germany when the war started, had gone to Italy, then to France, then to Canada, and had only crossed the border into this country a few days ago. This was contradicted by a bankbook showing deposits of $147 made in the last three years at a bank in St. Paul. The Secret Service at once told about the arrest to Captain Tunney, who sent three detectives to trace the man on the suspicion that he might be a fugitive from the band sought by the Chicago police for his part in anarchistic plots.

ANARCHISTS ARE DEFIANT.

Chicago "Reds" Issue Bold Statement—More Crones Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Chicago Anarchists tonight bid defiance to the police. With the announcement by the authorities that conclusive evidence has been obtained that the poisoning of the soup at the banquet in honor of Archbishop George W. Mundelein was the result of a plot participated in by more than Jean Crones, the "reds" openly hurled a gauntlet of challenge at the authorities.

In an extraordinary resolution, issued from the office of The Alarm, the Anarchistic publication at 1,420 South Union Avenue and signed with the red stamp of the International Propaganda group, the local "reds" declared their determination to "continue propagating the idea of society without master and slaves, rulers and ruled." The attempted murder of the 296 persons who sat at the banquet board by putting arsenic in their soup was neither acknowledged or disavowed.

The resolution carries the signature of A. Barron, who was Chairman at the meeting of the "Reds." Theodore Appel, Secretary Treasurer of the group, also was present.

Coincident with this open avowal of their intent to begin an active propaganda, police today raided the office of The Alarm, known among the "reds" as L'Alarme, and confiscated the mailing list.

The hunt for Jean Crones, the anarchist-chef-chemist, who, it is alleged, put arsenic into the soup at the University Club banquet, still went on. The authorities were much interested in a dispatch from New York telling of the letter received by THE NEW YORK TIMES, and another to Mayor Mitchel, warning him that the City Hall was to be set on fire. It was rumored there that Mayor Thompson of this city had received a similar warning, but this was denied by both Charles Fitzmorris, his secretary, and Chief of Police Healy. Nevertheless, there was a fire in the City Hall here today.

The French police maxim, "hunt the woman," does not appy in the case of Crones. It has been developed that he was a confirmed woman-hater, his only associates being men and his acquaintances among women being few. At the rooming house where he lived were three women, and in his stay there he did not speak to them a single time. Another peculiarity—one which the police are convinced was a means of identification among the "comrades"—was that not only Crones but the fifteen or more with whom he was friendly while in the city wore black ties. A majority of them wore ties of the Windsor style.

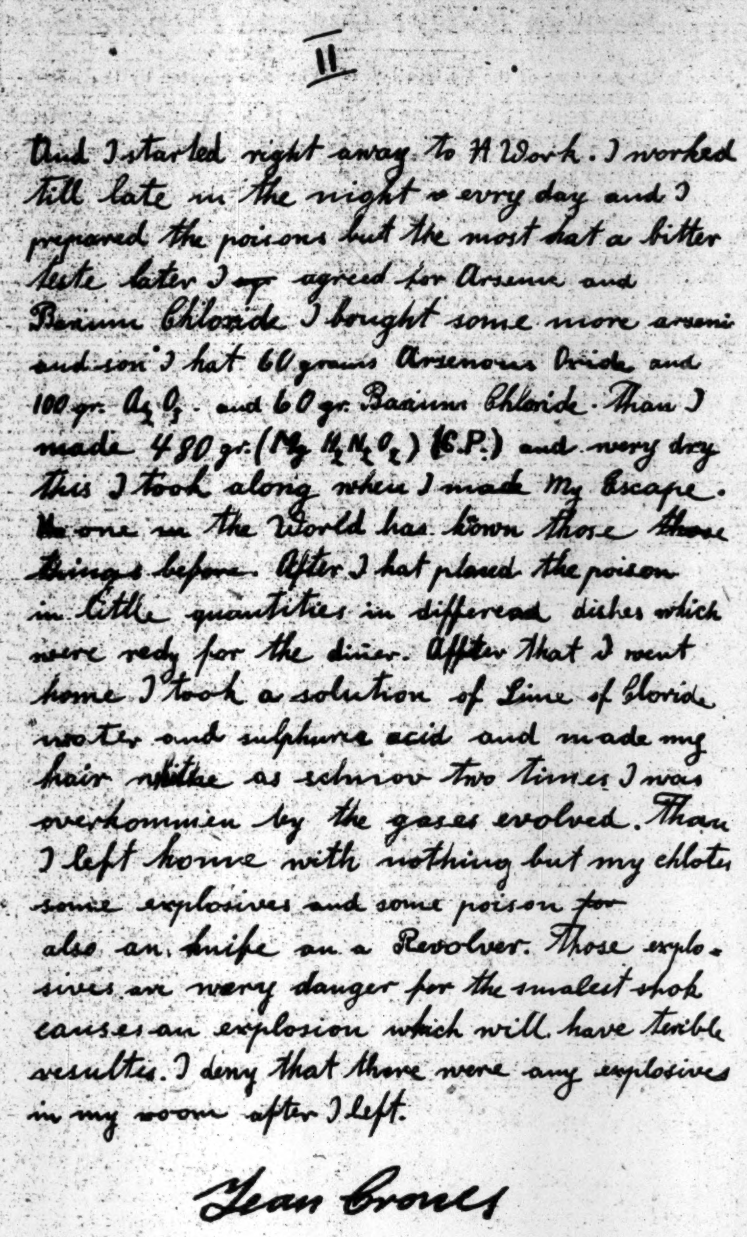
Several anarchists anr suspects were taken into custody here during the day, among them being Antonio Coda Tonione, 24 years old. He resides where Crones formerly lived. Tonicone, when questioned by Captain Hunt, admitted knowing the poisoner, but denied having talked with him concerning any anarchistic plots.

He said he saw Crones a few months ago for the last time. A search of his room revealed nothing, but in a mail box were two copies of a periodical of an anarchistic nature addressed to the hunted man and to John Allegrini, who is being held as Crone's accomplice. The publication was The Blast, a San Francisco anarchistic paper.

Probably the most important announcement of the police during the day was that they had obtained conclusive evidence that the poisoning was the result of a well-defined plot. According to Captain Hunt, conclusive evidence has been obtained that Crones and Allegrini met on the day the soup was poisoned. He believes the final details of the poison plot were worked out at that time and that others, maybe a dozen, figured in the plan to deal out death not only to the new Archbishop, but to Governor Edward F. Dunne, former Governor Charles S. Deneen, and scores of clergymen, jurists, and other prominent citizens. Allegrini, in jail, steadfastly declares he did not see Crones subsequent to the Sunday prior to the banquet, when he visited him in this laboratory-bedroom at 2,201 Prairie Avenue.

A small fire in the locker room in the Health Department on the seventh floor of the City Hall early today, where was kept the quantity of drugs confiscated in the raid on the accused poisoner's room, caused considerable excitement. It was believed that anarchistic friends of Crones had attempted to destroy the evidence against him. Whether the fire was from incendiary origin or from the explosion of a bottle of chemicals has not been definitely ascertained.

Facsimile of Part of "Crones's" Letter



II

And I started right away to H Work. I worked
till late in the night e evry day and I
prepared the poisons but the most hat a bitter
teste later I ~~ap~~ agreed for Arsenic and
Barium Chloride I bought some more arseni
and-son I hat 60 grains Arsenous Oxide and
100 gr. As_2O_3 and 60 gr. Barium Chloride Than I
made 480 gr. ($Mg\ H_2N_2O_2$) (C.P.) and wery dry
this I took along where I made My Escape.
No one in the World has known those those
things before. After I hat placed the poison
in little quantities in differend dishes which
were redy for the diner. After that I went
home I took a solution of Lime of Cloride
water and sulphuric acid and made my
hair whithe as schnov two times I was
overkommen by the gases evolved. Than
I left home with nothing but my chlotes
some explosives and some poison for
also an knife an a Revolver. Those explo-
sives are wery danger for the smalest shok
causes an explosion which will have terible
resultes. I deny that there were any explosives
in my room after I left.

Jean Crones

It is this portion of the letter of "Jean Crones" to THE NEW YORK TIMES which has convinced the police and other investigators that the writer is quite possibly the Chicago anarchist-chef who put arsenic in the soup served to Archbishop Mundelein and scores of notable guests, and then fled. The writer's smattering of chemistry, his manifest Teutonic origin, the phraseology, and the remarkable confirmatory data in the letter, all tend, the police say, to bear out the writer's boast that he really is Crones, and that he will kill many persons if he is not apprehended.

CANADA AFTER PLOTTERS.

Government Investigating the Toronto Fire—Warns Alien Enemies.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—Sir Robert Borden announced in the House this afternoon that the Government would get a full report of the circumstances attending the destruction of the American Club in Toronto. Colonel Sherwood, head of the Dominion Secret Service, has men working on the case. Captain Minard, President of the club, was formerly President of the Intercolonial Club of Boston.

The Premier, in reply to Mr. Boulay of Rimouski, said that the Government had decided to conduct investigations into the status and conduct of all the Germans and Austrians in the civil service.

The Government is now convinced that there is in progress in Canada a German campaign of intimidation and destruction, and a definite warning was issued in Parliament today that treasonable utterances and acts of violence would result in vigorous action.

General Hughes made a statement regarding the raiding of a German hall in Berlin, Ont., last night by soldiers, the destruction of German flags displayed there, and the removal of a bust of the Kaiser. The people in that district, he said, had been "exasperated by the language and action of a Lutheran clergyman—an American citizen named Cappert—and a German-born Canadian subject named Asmusson, who, whether with good or bad intent, have been semi-apologists for German atrocities and Kaiserism."

"Alien enemies," General Hughes said, "have been treated by the Government in the most tolerant and lenient manner, but utterances and conduct that even indirectly encourage sedition, treason, or disloyalty will not be tolerated."

The case of Cappert is under consideration by the Government. He cannot be deported as he has been in the country for three years. The Justice Department will send General Otter to Berlin to take charge of the situation. General Otter is in charge of the internment camps for alien enemies throughout the Dominion.

SUSPECT ALIEN PLOT IN TORONTO FIRE

American Club Wrecked by Mysterious Outbreak and One Man Is Killed.

HE IS CALLED A WAR VICTIM

Explosions Mark the Progress of the Flames — Club's Sympathies Shown to Entente Allies.

TORONTO, Feb. 16.—One man was killed and two others were injured in a fire which early today wrecked the six-story structure which was the home of the American Club. Several explosions were heard while the fire was burning, but according to the police there were no detonations before the flames were discovered.

Early reports were that the fire was the result of an alien military plot, the American Club having recently been the scene of demonstrations in favor of the Entente Allies.

P. I. Hairston, formerly of Dallas, Texas, a mining broker with offices in Toronto, was suffocated just inside a window on the third floor. Edward Johnston, night watchman of the Mechanics Bank, next door to the American Club, was dangerously injured when he was struck by a chimney which fell into the street. Captain Asa Minard of the Ninety-seventh Battalion, of the American Legion, was slightly burned while making his escape.

The interior of the building was destroyed and the roof fell in. The walls are intact. The property loss was placed at $50,000.

The directors of the American Club, after conducting their own investigation, announced that it was their opinion that the fire was of incendiary origin. They decided to request that the American Legion be permitted to attend the funeral of Hairston, in this way to manifest their belief that he was a war victim.

It was in the American Club, whose members are American residents of this city, that the plan was proposed to organize the Ninety-seventh Overseas Regiment, popularly known as the American Legion. The club house, valued at $300,000, was formerly occupied by the Union Bank.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 16.—P. I. Hairston lived in Dallas twenty years ago. He was a member of several clubs.

'LITTLE ENGLANDER' QUITS.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson Gives Up His Seat in Parliament.

COCKERMOUTH, England, Feb. 16.—The constituents of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Bart., member of Parliament for this district, have accepted his resignation, which was tendered on the ground that he was unable to support the war policy of the Government.

Sir Wilfrid is one of the small section of the Liberal Party who are called "Little Englanders."

ADVERTISEMENT.

You know the old story of the strength of a *bundle* of twigs!

Building an advertising plan that will sell goods at a profit is an achievement based on artistry, technical skill and sound business judgment.

That is a combination which few men possess.

Men who have such an equipment find it to their advantage to work in groups.

We constitute such a group.

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

$35 For Stein-Bloch Evening Suits

The steepest-priced tailor can turn out no softer, smarter *Swallowtail* or *Tuxedo* Suit than my Stein-Bloch (silk-lined) at $35.

If you'd rather pay less, there's my J. D. *Swallowtail* or *Tuxedo* Suit (silk-lined) at $25.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

WAR PICTURES.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains pictures from all war fronts. Best weekly illustrated magazine. 10 cents—$5 a year. Bound volumes of ten numbers by mail for $1. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

LET me cut your Spring Suit. Leave no deposit. Show the clothes to your wife or the girl who makes your heart beat faster. If satisfied, pay me. If not, bring them back.

I'm no goody-goody philanthropist, but I know I'm a good tailor, and I'll go to any length to prove it. Come to be measured!

$20 to $45 *for Suits and Topcoats to measure*

Clemons
Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St.
17 Years On This Corner

The Shirt You See in the Window

THERE is a great deal of difference between the shirt in the window and the shirt on your back.

Most small makers of shirts and most manufacturers buy their shirtings at the same mills.

* *

The makers of "MANHATTAN SHIRTS" could purchase their piece goods from these same mills, if they were satisfied to do things in the ordinary way.

* *

But even the yarns that go into "Manhattan Shirts" are dyed in their own dyeworks, under scientific direction.

Only color-fast dyes, of tested superiority, are used.

So the colors in "Manhattan Shirts," whether the shirt is $1.50 or $10, are sun-proof and rub-proof.

The madras and mercerized fabrics, the Solway crepes and silk mixtures, are woven under the critical supervision of skilled weavers in the piece-goods mills of the Manhattan Shirt Company.

* *

They are rigidly tested for strength and uniformity.

* *

The new Spring and Summer "Manhattan Shirts" are now being shown in these stores.

Largest Distributors of "Manhattan Shirts"

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores

241 Broadway 345 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a step from Fifth Avenue

Just Received via S. S. Adriatic

Men's Silk Foulard Scarfs

"Carmoor London"
Registered

Forty Different Neu Spring Designs

New Spring Scarfs of finest quality Silk Foulard in forty different designs in newest colorings, new Spring shape.

Special 1.00

Men's Cotton Crepe Shirts
Of Fine Quality Japanese Cotton Crepe
Sizes 13½ to 17

New Spring Shirts in fifteen different colorings in solid colors and novelty stripes of fine quality Japanese Cotton Crepe (the newest and most desirable fabric for Spring.)

Special 2.00

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Sale To-day

Men's Silk Lined Overcoats
Also Coats of warmth without weight fabrics
33 to 46 Chest

Chesterfield model—hand tailored—of Melton in Oxford, black, with collar of velvet or self material; lined throughout with Skinner's Satin; also three new single breasted models of the new winter materials (including the warmth without weight fabrics) in the newest colorings and patterns.

15.00
Heretofore $21.50 to $27.50

Men's Silk Lined Suits
33 to 46 Chest
21.00 *Heretofore $30.00*

Two, three or four button models, of Imported or Domestic fabrics; reproductions in style and workmanship of the best custom tailors' products. Newest fabrics, including Invisible Overplaids and Stripes, also Blue Serge. Full silk lined, including vest back.

Men's Silk Lined Overcoats
New Winter Models—33 to 46 Chest
Fitted, Semi-fitted, Chesterfield and Carmoor Coats
25.00 *Heretofore $30.00 to $40.00*

Hand-tailored silk lined Overcoats of Oxford or Black Vicuna; velvet collar. "Carmoor" London made Overcoats of the newest English Fabrics, including Invisible Overplaids and Heather mixtures in the new colorings. Yoke and sleeves silk lined.

Men's Shoe Shop 4 West 38th St.
Store Floor
Will Close Out To-day

Men's Cordovan Shoes
Of Genuine Mahogany Cordovan
Sizes 6 to 10; Widths A to D

Cordovan Laced Shoes—the most practical shoe for general wear, of mahogany brown Cordovan (horsehide) leather.

5.00
Regular Price $7.00

DAWN OF A NEW ERA
JACKSON HEIGHTS

Men who made money on Washington Heights and in the Bronx bought property before the rush of population sent land values to their present high levels. You can do the same now on Jackson Heights

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Bridge Plaza, L. I. City, N. Y.

Men's Shirts "36"

The Men's Shirt Department of R. H. Macy & Co. desires to inform you that it carries a most complete range of soft and laundered Negligee Shirts with sleeve lengths of

36 inches.

The man with long arms please take notice.

Main Floor, 35th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Herald Square New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

Heart Trouble! Didn't Know What Caused It

Many persons are suffering from Endocarditis (inflammation of the heart lining) because of some neglected sore throat. This caused the tonsils to become infected, with resulting injury to the heart.

People should pay more attention to sore throats that they do. Fully twenty-five per cent. of my calls come from patients suffering from sore throat, says Dr. W. J. Steele, a well known Long Island physician. Any one feeling a sore throat coming on should not regard it lightly. On the other hand it is not usually necessary to resort to troublesome or nauseating gargling, swabbing or spraying. There is an easier way to get rid of sore throat than that.

Dr. Klebs, of Prague, and other world renowned physicians, such as Doctors Kleine, Hoffman, Letzerich and Demme, used a substance taken from the Luban tree to overcome sore throat and nothing better has ever been found. This safe, effective remedy is usually prescribed in combination with other healing ingredients. It can be obtained in proper proportions in the formula known to druggists as Benzomint. A few teaspoonfuls of Benzomint will give surprisingly quick relief in either mild or severe cases of sore throat or tonsillitis, and it contains no harmful or deleterious substance. The present unsettled weather conditions are causing many cases of sore throat. It is an excellent idea to secure a bottle of Benzomint from Riker-Hegeman's or some other druggist and have it ready for emergencies.

ADVERTISEMENT.

GET RID OF Pimples

Quickly, Easily and Cheaply by Using Cuticura

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better for all skin and scalp troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

Gillies Broken COFFEE

Retailers' 35c Quality
Direct From Wholesaler
Fresh Off the Roaster
5 Lbs. for $1.25
Bean or Ground
Delivered Free

in Greater New York and within 300 miles C. O. D. or remittance with order.

Made of small and broken beans of higher priced coffees.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back

GILLIES COFFEE CO.
233-237 Washington St., New York
Bet. Park Place and Barclay St.
Established 76 Years
Phone Cortlandt 3471

PICK ROOT TO KILL OFF ROOSEVELT

Continued from Page 1.

Root, and when pressed on the subject maintained a silence.

Mr. Tanner, when interviewed at State Headquarters, said:

May Disregard Whitman.

"The men designated at delegates-at-large today conferred after the convention, but no statement will be given out until we have had opportunity to consult with the fourth delegate-at-large, Governor Whitman."

Chairman Tanner's statement, taken with statements made by prominent Republicans who had known the purpose and result of the meeting, led to the inference that it resulted in a pledge binding the three delegates who attended, regardless of any view Governor Whitman may voice at a full conference later.

The convention ended at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, after a session lasting an hour and a half. Senator Root, the temporary chairman, surrendered the gavel to Senator James W. Wadsworth as permanent chairman, and all that was visible to the throng that filled boxes and galleries in Carnegie Hall was a picture of peace and harmony. Everything put up to the delegates was adopted without a dissenting vote and the machinery moving noiselessly and without perceptible jar.

But while this was going on in the convention hall the fightstarted by Governor Whitman for an "unqualified indorsement" of his administration was being fought over in the Committee on Resolutions while the Committee on Nominations was at work smashing the Governor's slate for delegates at large.

When the two committees had presented their reports and the convention had adopted both, each side in the struggle claimed a victory when speaking for publication, but the friends of Governor Whitman in private made no secret of their chagrin at the result.

Little for the Governor.

The opposition declared that the Governor's adherents had every reason for regret. The Governor failed to get his own name at the head of the list of delegates at large. He failed to have Dr. David Jayne Hill selected as a delegate, and saw the place given to Elon R. Brown, who had the backing of William Barnes. Furthermore, when the ballots were taken in the Committee on Nominations, Governor Whitman never succeeded in polling more than 49 of the 51, while Senator Wadsworth, Chairman Tanner, and Senator Brown got the unanimous vote of the committee.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a resolution generous in praise of the Whitman administration which was regarded by the followers of the Governor as a great victory. This resolution, adopted unimously both in committee and in the convention, "commended" the administration and took the place of one presented by Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet on behalf of the Governor, "unqualifiedly endorsing" his administration. A proposal by Speaker Sweet to have the Whitman resolution incorporated in the Declaration of Principles was rejected in committee by 38 to 6 after a bitter fight by the Governor's friends.

The big fight was in the Committee on Nominations, which was in session all forenoon at the Republican Club. When the committee got together yesterday morning Senator Wadsworth, Governor Whitman, and Chairman Tanner were assured of places among the Big Four. Dr. David Jayne Hill of Rochester and William Berri of Brooklyn were contending for the remaining place.

Hill Opposed by Barnes.

Dr. Hill was opposed by William Barnes on account of supposed leaning toward Colonel Roosevelt, which had prompted Mr. Barnes to declare that he did not "fit in the picture of a Republican convention." He had the backing of Governor Whitman and his following, including such powerful persons as William L. Ward of Westchester and George W. Aldridge of Monroe. Berri had started with the backing of Governor Whitman too, at a time when the oGvernor had hoped that he would be able to keep Chairman Tanner out of the Big Four so there would be room for both. After Tanner had won his place Governor Whitman's friends put pressure upon Berri to get him out of the way of Dr. Hill. Barnes asked Berri to stick, and Berri took his advice.

First thing when the committee on nominations met Barnes presented a resolution providing for the selection of the three assured delegates and Mr. Berri. The name of Whitman appeared in third place in the Barnes resolution. William L. Ward introduced a resolution with the Governor's name in first place. Both resolutions were voted down. Then Senator Argetsinger of Monroe, Chairman of the committee, urged each of the 51 members to prepare a slate of delegates.

The returns showed fifty-one votes for Wadsworth, fifty-one for Tanner, forty-seven for Whitman, Berri twenty-four, Hill twenty-four. Of three scattering votes two were cast for Senator Elon R. Brown.

Brown's Name Appears.

This was the first appearance of Senate Leader Brown as a candidate, although, as said in THE TIMES on Tuesday, he had been held in reserve in case the fight between Dr. Hill and Mr. Berri should call for a compromise. Brown was proposed by Senator Thompson, Chairman of the Public Service investigators.

Five ballots were taken with Dr. Hill and Mr. Berri tied twenty-five to twenty-five, and Senator Brown holding his two votes. Chairman Tanner drummed up two additional votes for Governor Whitman, making 49. The two who refused to vote for the Governor were Joseph Levenson of the Second District, Manhattan, and A. E. Vass, Chairman of the Kings County committee. Mr. Barnes voted for Governor Whitman throughout.

Great pressure was brought to bear on Senator Thompson to withdraw Senator Brown, Brown joining the plea. Before the sixth ballot Thompson went to William Barnes and threatened to support Dr. Hill unless Berri was pulled off.

Barnes got in touch with Jacob A. Livingston, Republican leader in Kings, and Berri was withdrawn. On the sixth ballot Senator Brown got 27 votes to 24 for Dr. Hill, a majority of the committee.

It was left to Chairman Tanner to draw up the report and arrange the names of the delegates, and he put Senator Wadsworth at the head of the list, much to the disgust of the Governor's friends.

The fight in the Committee on Resolutions began when Speaker Sweet presented the following resolution, which he declared Governor Whitman thought did justice to his Administration:

> We unqualifiedly indorse the administration of Charles S. Whitman and the Republican Party in the State, and the entire Republican administration, which has been efficient, economical, and honest.

Would Eliminate "Honest."

The resolution was sprung on the Sub-Committe of Eleven on Declaration of Principles at the Lotus Club. Henry L. Stimson moved to strike out the word "unqualifiedly." Another motion contemplated sariking out "honest." Finally the resolution was rejected altogether. As finally adopted the resolution read:

> On Jan. 1, after four years of chaos, disorder, and extravagance, the Republican Party was returned to power in the State of New York. Order and efficiency have been restored, constructive legislation has been enacted, and our State Government has been placed in a position where the orderly progress of government is possible once more.
>
> We commend Governor Whitman, the Legislature, and the entire Republican administration. We commend the Governor particularly for the courage with which he has faced the financial necessities of the State, and for his efforts to reform our fiscal system so as to insure economy and adequate public knowledge and discussion of the State's business.

The resolution in this form was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The resolution indorsing Senator Root for President was put by John A. Sleicher. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Chairman of the committee, discussing the matter, said:

> There was discussion in the Committee on Resolutions as to the wisdom of commending Mr. Root to the Republicans of the country as the most fitting candidate for President. There was complete agreement as to his pre-eminent fitness, but in view of the difference of opinion as to the wisdom of passing any resolution of this nature whatsoever, and since Mr. Root himself requested that no such action be taken, the resolution was laid aside.

Wadsworth Takes the Gavel.

The fights in committees delayed the start of the convention for an hour and a half, and it was nearly 1 o'clock when Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany proposed the name of Senator Wadsworth for permanent Chairman. The Senator was greeted with cheering when he took the gavel from Mr. Root and denounced the Democratic Administration at Washington for its tariff policy and its purpose to free the Filipinos. He contrasted what he termed the present artificial prosperity with the financial depression and the apprehension of the business world before the war, which President Wilson characterized "psychological and mere a state of mind."

After Mr. Wadsworth had spoken Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler appeared with the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

"We have decided by unanimous vote to submit our report in two sections—one dealing with national questions and the other with State matters," said Dr. Butler. He then read the declaration which is printed in full elsewhere in THE TIMES.

Applause greeted the mention of Senator Brown's name when the report of the Committe eon Nominations was read by his colleague, Senator Argetsinger. There was no dissent, and the adoption of the report completed the work of the convention.

The defeat of Dr. David Jayne Hill, whom President Roosevelt appointed Ambassador to Germany, and who in the 1912 campaign contributed $1,000 to the Roosevelt campaign fund, was regarded by William Barnes and his friends as the most substantial victory they won in the convention. With Dr. Hill's cheif support coming from George W. Aldridge and William L. Ward, both of whom supported Colonel Roosevelt in the 1912 convention, they felt that his election would have indicated to the country that powerful influences within the Republican Party in this State were at work for Colonel Roosevelt. The defeat of Dr. Hill, they declared, would have just the opposite effect.

Pleased With Root's Speech.

Great satisfaction was also expressed by leaders in the Barnes wing at the opportunity the conventio nhad afforded to Mr. Root to place himself before the country and the use he had made of his opportunity.

"The speech of Senator Root at the convention last night," said one of these leaders, "has dissipated the notion that the Republican Party in picking a candidate for President would be compelled to choose between Colonel Roosevelt and Justice Hughes. I think it will be apparent from now on that the candidacy of such men as Root, Fairbanks, Burton, and McCall is not a joke."

William Barnes was one of the last to leave the Convention Hall. A reporter for THE TIMES asked him what he thought of the convention.

"I have no comment to make, the result speaks for itself," he said.

But as he was passing through the door Mr. Barnes looked back over his shoulder into the hall where workmen were already removing the convention trappings and said: "It was a pretty good convention, I think."

WHITMAN WILL BOLT ROOT.

Governor Will Go to Chicago for Hughes, Defying Barnes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Governor Whitman, as one of the delegates at large to the Republican National Convention, will not support Elihu Root for the nomination for President, regardless of what the other three delegates at large may do. He intends to go to Chicago as an aggressive supporter of Justice Hughes, whom he regards as the choice of the rank and file of the Republican Party, and who he believes will accept the Presidential nomination and beat President Wilson for re-election.

The Governor and Mrs. Whitman had just returned from skating at the Albany Country Club when THE TIMES correspondent told him that Wadsworth, Tanner, and Brown were in favor of Root and that State Chairman Tanner had written to the Governor asking for a conference on the subject. The Governor was asked to state what his course would be. He replied:

"Say for me that I shall go to Chicago in favor of nominating Justice Hughes for the Presidency. I was convinced long ago that he was the choice of the rank and file of the Republican Party and I have had no reason to change my mind about it. He is the man to beat Wilson.

"If Mr. Tanner has written me asking for a conference, of course, I shall be glad to meet him and the other gentlemen designated as delegates at large, either in Albany or New oYkr."

The Governor refused to say that he would consider Mr. Root if Justice Hughes could not be the candidate.

Coming just after the publication today of William Barnes's editorial in his local newspaper in which he made what the Governor's friends regard as slighting references to the Executive, the Governor's defiance of the wishes of Mr. Barnes in regard to ex-Senator Root take on deep political significance. The Governor knows now that if he obtains a renomination next year he will not have to thank Mr. Barnes for it.

The Governor knows he has nothing to gain from Mr. Barnes. Furthermore, he is pleased tonight that the convention did not formally indorse Root and from a political viewpoint he believes that he would be stronger in the State if he could assist in the nomination of Hughes, than to concur in Mr. Barnes's selection of Root, whom the Governor believes could not carry his own State. The Governor thinks the vote on the proposed Constitution which was defeated last Fall is a pretty fair record of Root's popularity in the Empire State.

The Governor took political notes when he was on the Pacific coast last Fall, and he believes that what he learned indicates two things: First, that President Wilson is stronger than most Republicans believe, and second, that ex-Senator Root could not secure the largest vote on the Republican ticket.

The Governor's friends say he does not consider Mr. Root's speech before the unofficial convention last night as one which will help him or the Republicans to a great extent. He thinks his party needs a candidate who can make the strongest personal appeal to the people of the whole country.

When Governor Whitman was asked if the platform indorsement of his administration was as strong as he would have liked he said:

"It was the usual indorsement which I expected and received. I am sure it was a wise indorsement."

ROOT IS BARNES'S CANDIDATE.

Ex-Chairman's Editorial Tells Whitman His Duty as Delegate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—In a long editorial in his newspaper, The Albany Evening Journal, William Barnes today declared that ex-United States Senator Elihu Root should be named as the party's candidate for the Presidency at the Chicago Convention in June. The editorial is highly eulogistic of Senator Root's achievements and record. It is headed "The Man of the Hour," refers to Senator Root as "a patriotic and devoted public servant." The editorial says also:

"In unity there is strength. In division there is weakness. If the convention today determines to recommend Governor Whitman as a delegate, the Governor himself having taken the position that he is not in favor of the nomination of Senator Root, by having declared a preference for the nomination of Justice Hughes, who has repeatedly made declaration that he did not believe a Justice of the Supreme Court should ever accept a Presidential nomination, such action may weaken the influence of the State in the convention at Chicago.

"On the other hand, as unquestionably a large majority of the delegates from the State of New York, eighty-seven in number, will favor the nomination of Senator Root, it is possible that the Governor, if a delegate, will bow to the will of the majority. That is a duty he, if chosen, owes to the American people, who now have the opportunity to secure at this crisis in their history the services of their ablest citizens."

The Barnes editorial was the subject of much comment here tonight. In addition to being Mr. Barnes's first open declaration in favor of Senator Root, its bold outline of what the Governor ought to do caused speculation as to whether or not the Governor will not favor Mr. Root by an arrangement upon which might have been predicated today's indorsement of the present State administration.

State Republicans Assail President on Mexican Policy; Demand Preparedness

Here is the full text of the Declaration of Principles adopted by the Republican State Convention:

The Republican Party in New York, speaking through its representatives in a convention advisory to the enrolled voters, declares its purpose to conduct, with full confidence of success, a vigorous and constructive campaign on behalf of the great principles of government and of social order for which it has stood from the beginning of its history.

We pledge ourselves to the support of a patriotic and forward-facing Americanism. The Republican Party stands for American principles of government, for the full rights and privileges of American citizenship, for the defense of America and Americans against attack from any quarter whatsoever, for the welfare of American business, and for the protection of American labor, but, above all, for those enduring principles of national honor, of liberty, of justice, and of fidelity to national obligations through adherence to which the nation has grown great. It believes in the truth of Washington's declaration that the name of American, which belongs to us in our national capacity, must always exalt the just pride of patriotism more than any appellation derived from either local or racial discriminations.

The Common Defense.

It is the fixed policy of the American people to observe good faith toward all nations, and to do justice to them all. We wish to continue on terms of peace and friendship with the whole world, and we indorse and support the movement designed to make increasingly difficult and improbable a resort to force in the settlement of international differences. But we assert the right of America to oppose any violation of international agreements to which it is a party, and its duty to insist upon the security and guarantees of the law of nations. We advocate complete preparations for the common defense—economic, industrial, and financial, as well as military.

For defense against attack from without we rely first upon the navy. We urge that it be provided with a general staff and so enlarged in ships, in officers, and in men, and so supplemented by vessels auxiliary to the fighting force of such types as experience has shown to be necessary for effectiveness, that it will constitute a well-organized, a complete, and a certain defense against attack, both on the Atlantic and on the Pacific. We believe that the nation should continue to follow the advice of Washington and avoid "the necessity of those overgrown military establishments which, under any form of government, are inauspicious to liberty." But we also believe in the vital principle of democracy, enacted into law under Washington's administration, that every citizen owes the freeman's duty of defense for his country and of the training necessary to make that defense effective.

The Republican Party stands for the gospel of patriotic service to our country by every citizen according to his ability in peace and in war. So long as present conditions continue to prevail in other parts of the world, the military establishment of the United States should be substantially strengthened. The regular army should be made adequate to perform its traditional duty of serving as the nation's first line of defense, and of being the nucleus and the source of instruction and administration of the army of citizen soldiers, upon which in the last event the safety of the nation must depend. Provision should be made for the effective training of such a citizen soldiery under the sole authority of the national Government. A sufficient supply of the machines and munitions of war should be ready at hand in case the necessity for their use should ever be forced upon the American people. Experience has shown that in time of war what a nation stints in materials, it squanders in human life. The most fatuous extravagance is to provide an inadequate supply; less than enough is foolish waste.

The enlargement of the naval and military establishments should be for purposes of defense alone. We support no policy of foreign conquest or domination or of interference with the independence and internal policies of any other people. Should the nations of the world, on the conclusion of the present war, be ready to join in new and well secured international policies for the limitation of armaments and for the extension of the rule of law, there should be willing and complete co-operation on our part.

Since timely disbursement to prepare for danger frequently prevents much greater disbursement to repel it, we favor meeting the necessary expense of complete preparation for the common defense by the application of the resources already at the command of the Government and by just revision of the tariff in accordance with republican principles. We assert that these measures, with the economies practicable under a proper budget system, will be sufficient.

Enforcement of International Law.

We believe that it is the duty of the American Government to bear its part in re-establishing international law and in providing it with sufficient sanctions. If the law of nations is to be binding, and if the decisions of tribunals charged with the application of that law to international controversies are to be respected and enforced, then violations of the law that are of such character as to threaten the peace and order of the community of nations must be deemed to be a violation of the right of every civilized nation to have the law maintained, and a legal injury to every nation, in order to bear its proper part in carrying forward this world policy. America must show that while it has no purpose to interfere in controversies between other nations, it will insist upon universal observance of the principles and rules of international law.

No patriotic citizen will embarrass the Government of his country in its dealings with other nations, but it is not possible to regard without the gravest dissatisfaction and dismay the results of the policies of the present Administration toward Mexico. That policy, which has been proclaimed as one of watchful waiting, has in reality been one of active but uncertain, inconstant, and irresponsible interference. The Wilson Administration destroyed established Government in Mexico, and now stands on one side, while anarchy and chaos reign in that country. It has stood aloof while American men have been killed, American women outraged, and American property destroyed. Intervention in the internal affairs of Mexico by the Administration has inflicted upon the Mexican people and upon all foreigners resident in Mexico, anarchy, bloodshed, and suffering almost without modern parallel. We demand that American rights in Mexico shall be protected. This should be done either by a responsible Mexican Government or through co-operation with other American republics in such way as shall secure the independence, good order, and prosperity of Mexico.

The Philippines.

We denounce the measure regarding the Philippine Islands that has passed the Senate and is now pending in the House of Representatives as an abandonment of the duty of this nation and a breach of trust toward the Filipinos. Under the Wilson Administration the work begun under President McKinley and continued uder the subsequent Republican Administrations, in improving the material, intellectual, and political welfare of the Filipinos and in building up a civil service on the merit system goes for naught. The policies advocated by the Democratic Party will, if persisted in, almost certainly lead to factional disturbance and intertribal war and to the seizure of the islands by some foreign power.

Tariff Commission.

We demand the restoration of the Republican policy of a Tariff Commission, with ample power to inquire into matters of cost, production, and labor conditions in this and other countries, and to supplythe Congress with the fullest possible and most accurate information for guidance in the formulation of a permanent tariff policy that shall adequately protect American labor, as well as conserve and develop American natural resources and American industry. We condemn the destruction by the Democratic Party of the nonpartisan Tariff Commission established under the Administration of President Taft.

The Democratic tariff now in force has proved wholly inadequate either to provide revenue for the support of the Government or to protect American labor and American industry upon the farm, in the factory, or in the mine. Before the outbreak of the European war the disastrous effects of this tariff were already felt throughout the land. The war has obscured these effects. But immediately upon the restoration of peace they will be felt again with redoubled force.

Government and Business.

We favor such legislation and such administrative action as will relieve honestly conducted business from persecution, while rigidly preventing monopoly, special privilege, or unfair practices. The same clarity should be given to the law prohibiting combinations and monopolies that characterizes other provisions of commercial law in order that no part of the field of business opportunity may be restricted, that business success honorably achieved may not be suddenly converted into crime, and that the right of every man to acquire commodities in an open market may be preserved.

We insist that Government regulation of business be not interpreted to mean Government management of business.

Ships, Farms, Finance.

We advocate measures:

1. For the quick upbuilding of an American merchant marine by the methods that have given us industrial independence and without the economic waste and the international embarrassments of Government ownership, direct or indirect.
2. For the encouragement and development of co-operation among farmers in order that they may secure better and steadier markets for their products, as well as more favorable terms of credit for the improvement of their farms and the development of agriculture, and,
3. For the amendment of the Federal Reserve law so as to increase its public benefits and remove all danger of possible inflation of the currency.

In support of these principles and policies the Republicans of New York pledge themselves to the Republicans of the nation. To join with them to the end that there may be a new birth of American patriotism and that a new pride and strength may be given to American citizenship.

AN ANTI-ROOSEVELT LEAGUE

Illinois Organization's Purpose Is to Oppose Colonel's Nomination.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 16.—The Anti-Roosevelt Republican League received incorporation papers today at the office of the Secretary of State.

According to the papers, which were filed by David Davis, ex-Mayor of Litchfield, Ill.; W. E. Newsome, a member of the Montgomery County Republican Committee, and A. V. Price, a negro, the purpose of the league is to oppose the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt as a candidate of the Republican Party for President by "lawful means, or, if necessary, by stooping to adopt the methods and practices, heretofore used by Theodore Roosevelt and his followers."

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Dale's Factory Prices are always 20 to 35 per cent. below retail prices. In addition to this extraordinary saving, the most critical investigation will disclose that nowhere in this city can you find fixtures of equally distinctive character and originality.

The authoritative advice of our lighting experts will make your selection easy and pleasurable. This service is free.

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Final Clearance Sale of
High Grade Shirts

Forsythe ready-to-wear shirts made of finest imported and domestic madras with laundered or soft cuffs; silk mixtures and a few flannel shirts; also odd lots and broken sizes of heavy tub silks with satin stripes.

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Former selling prices have been utterly disregarded in order to effect an immediate clearance.

Entire Stock of Neckwear
Formerly Priced up to $2.00

Fine quality imported and domestic silks in exclusive designs and patterns } 65c

A SHIP, ONCE 'JUNK,' SELLS FOR $850,000

Standard Oil Co.'s Purchase of Dunholme Shows Scarcity of Bottoms.

THE OWNERS NET $420,000

Freighter Now Being Repaired After Burning and Sinking at Bayonne Pier in 1912.

The steamship Dunholme, sold four years ago as a fire-blackened hulk for $30,000, has been bought for approximately $850,000 by the Standard Oil Company, her late owners said yesterday. They added that she would soon leave this port for the east with oil in cases.

This sale indicates the scarcity of bottoms and on the lengths to which shippers will go to get vessels to move the freight of the world, since the war has so heavily burdened the merchant marine of both the Allies and neutral countries.

The Dunholme, in November, 1912, was lying at a Bayonne, N. J., pier, near the Standard Oil Company's works, laden with case oil and ready for an ocean voyage, on which she would have left the next day.

There was an explosion on board and flames spread over her. Soon she sank in her berth. Her British owners, the Pyman Steamship Company of West Hartlepool, England, abandoned her to the underwriters, Lloyds, who sold her to the Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company at auction for $30,000. The corporation raised her, took her to its long pier at Stapleton, S. I., and kept her there until last Fall, when she was disposed of to the Clinchfield Navigation Company of 29 Broadway.

There had been frequent rumors about sales of the Dunholme, and it was said that, as late as last July, she could have been "anybody's ship for $60,000." It was understood that the wrecking company netted a profit of $100,000 on her.

The Dunholme's new owners, the Churchfield Company, had her towed over to the yards of the Tietjen & Lang Drydock Company in Hoboken. She was not much to look at. Her snuperstructure had been burned away and her plates above the water line were wracked and bent. She was covered with soot and grime and her lying off Staten Island in the open had not added to her beauty. She looked like a derelict when she came to the hands of the ship repairers. It was found, though, that her engines and boilers were not in as bad shape as had been supposed and that her hull was firm and sound. The surveyors who went over her said that it was a surprise to find how good her condition was.

The Clinchfield Company said yesterday it had made a $300,000 contract for her to be put back in seaworthy condition. The work is nearly done, and on April 1 it is expected she will steam away from Hoboken, take on more of that case oil which was her original undoing and then start for the Orient under the American flag.

In martime circles it was generally reported yesterday that the Standard Oil had paid $850,000 for the ship and at the offices of Moore & McCormack, agents for the Clinchfield enterprises, it was admitted that the sum mentioned was "about right." It could be stated, it was said, that the price was more than $800,000, anyway. Much regret was expressed that there should be anything said about the transaction.

The Standard Oil Company's foreign freight office admitted that there had been negotiations, but would say nothing more.

Those who know the Dunholme declare that, in the existing conditions, the price is not unduly high. The vessel is of steel, 335 feet long, 47 feet in beam, and draws 24 feet 7 inches. Her gross tonnage is 3,313 and her net 2,133, while she is capable of carrying a dead weight of 5,500 tons. She has 300,000 cubic feet of cargo space, which makes her useful for carrying bulky merchandise.

If she can carry 150,000 cases of oil to Alexandria, at a rate of $3 a case, it would not take long to get back her purchase price.

HERBERT BOOKS AUCTIONED

London Library of New Yorker on Sale at American Art Galleries.

First editions of rare books, including the London library of Sydney Herbert of New York, were sold at the American Art Galleries yesterday. Otto Bernet was the auctioneer.

George D. Smith paid $60 for the first attested edition of "Comedies and Tragedies," by Beaumont and Fletcher, London, 1647. A fine set of "The Works of the English Poets" went to J. H. Batcheller for $112.50. The first edition of Robert Browning's "Bells and Pomegranates," with the exception of No. V., which is the second edition, brought $82.50.

H. R. Lenberg gave $75 for an extra illustrated copy of the "Dairy and Letters" of Frances Burney, Mme. D'Arblay, edited by Charlotte Barnett. W. Sams's "Tom Through Paris," illustrated with twenty-one colored plates, London, 1822, was bought on order for $101. A colered copy of Le Sage's "Gil Blas," extra illustrated, London, 1819, brought $50. Mr. Smith paid $42 for a finely-bound copy of "Don Quixote," translated by Charles Jarvis, London, 1801.

The total was $2,545.50. The sale will be continued today.

5% Income

SPECIAL FEATURES OF OUR FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES

1. They are secured by first mortgages on property worth at least 50% more than the amount loaned.
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WILL FIGHT MAYOR'S PLAN.

County Officials Organize to Protect Their Jobs.

Several county officials met at the Hotel Astor last night and formed a temporary organization to fight Mayor Mitchel's plan for legislation placing their offices and salaries under the control of the Board of Estimate. Edward Polak, Register of Bronx Country, was made Chairman. The Mayor's proposal, which contemplates a saving of $2,500,000 a year to the taxpayers, was exhibited in printed form, and speeches were made, criticising it.

Register E. T. O'Laughlin of Kings County said he saw the possibility of having in Manhattan a "little Czar." He said he did not believe that home rule could be procured by taking from his and other counties those functions which still gave them a wholesome degree of autonomy. He feared that those living outside New York County would not get a "look-in" if the county offices were abolished.

Some of those present or represented were County Clerk Schneider, Deputy County Clerk W. B. Selden and Secretaries of Surrogates Fowler and Cohalan of New York; Deputy Register A. T. Hobley, Jesse W. Fuller, Jr., counsel for the Register, and Edmund O'Connor, all of Kings County; County Clerk Alexander Dugot of Queens; Sheriff Pitou and Deputy County Clerk Lynch of Richmond; District Attorney Francis J. Martin, County Clerk James V. Ganly and County Judge Louis D. Gibbs of the Bronx.

Reappoints Palisades Commissioners

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—Governor Whitman today sent to the Senate for confirmtion the names of George W. Perkins of New York and Richard V. Lindabury of Bernardsville, N. J., for reappointment as members of the Palisades Interstate Park Commission. The nominations were referred to the Finance Committee.

WILSON IS OHIO'S CHOICE.

State Secretary Rules No Other Democratic Candidate Need Be Named.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 16.—On receipt today of a letter from President Wilson permitting use of his name as a candidate for renomination, Secretary of State Hildebrant ruled that if no other Democratic candidate for the Presidency develops, candidates for delegates and alternates to the national convention need not declare a second choice as required by the Ohio law. The State Central Committee recently adopted a resolution declaring that President Wilson was the first choice of the party in Ohio and that it has no second choice.

Mr. Hildebrant also stated that candidates for delegates should file nomination papers in Congressional districts as they exist and also as they were created under the Sprague redistricting act. A suit to determine the status of this measure was filed in the Supreme Court here yesterday and a decision cannot be rendered until after Feb. 25, the date set for the filing of nomination papers by candidates for delegates.

To Consider Erie's Finance Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—The Erie's general refinancing plan will be considered by the Public Service Commission on Feb. 23. The company asks for the approval of an issue of $18,000,000 general mortgage convertible bonds, $36,000,000 stock to take care of the conversion, and for amendments to orders hitherto made by the commission with regard to issues of $10,000,000 gold notes, $1,000,000, general lien bonds, $7,000,000 series "C" general mortgage bonds and $15,000,000 stock.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Paris has Decreed—that
"JERSEY CLOTH"
of silk and wool shall rank as one of the foremost fabrics of the season

The Gidding establishment, having been first to introduce this smart new material—has already furnished many STUNNING DJERSETTE COSTUMES, to Frequenters of the Fashionable Winter Resorts as well as for Smartly Gowned Women who are enjoying the Social Season "in Town."

This soft, smart fabric tucks away in the smallest corner of a trunk, yet comes out fresh, charming and wrinkless—suitable for any occasion.

Its colorings, too, are marvellous—in Russian Green, jade, amber, rose, violet, canary, fuchsia, coral, cerise, flamingo, royal purple, and smart Venetian stripes, not including the much-wanted white and plain street shades—

SMART JERSEY SUITS—STUNNING PROMENADE AND TOURIST COATS—SPORTS COATS —OUTING SKIRTS and CHARMING FROCKS.

Latest Fashions from Paris

Paris remains the arbiter of fashion and the famous creations of its chief dress designers will continue to delight modish women. Authoritative descriptions of what will be the fashions prevailing in the coming Spring will be presented in

The New York Times
Sunday, March 19

In the Rotogravure Section considerable space will be devoted to photographic reproductions of Spring designs of gowns for balls, dinner parties, the streets and the theatre, of wraps of many varieties, and of wonderful and chic hats in many styles to suit every phase of feminine beauty. No woman who wishes to be considered well dressed should miss this unique melange of fashion, and in order to prevent disappointment copies should be ordered in advance.

The New York Times
Sunday, March 19

WANTS SUBMARINE BUILDING RUSHED

Admiral Grant Has Advised Hastening of Construction of Craft Like Germany's.

FOR MORE CRUISERS, TOO

Battle and Scout Type Needed—Says Dreadnoughts Can Wait—American Navy Third.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A "speed-up" policy in the construction of submarines was advocated today by Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, the Navy's chief of submarine flotillas, before the House Committee on Naval Affairs. Admiral Grant testified that he suggested hastening submarine construction to Secretary Daniels last Fall and that the Secretary said he did not believe Congress would appropriate the money necessary.

"On what authority did the Secretary say Congress would not appropriate the money?" asked Mr. Butler of Pennsylvania, a Republican member of the committee.

"He did not say," replied Admiral Grant. The witness said he had recommended to the department the abandonment of the building of submarines of 350 to 500 tons and the construction of 800-ton boats, similar to those used by Germany. The naval program submitted to Congress provides for 550-ton coast defense vessels. Sentiment is developing in the committee for changing these plans and authorizing the construction of the larger boats.

Admiral Grant recommended that the contracts let for the construction of the O-boats and two fleet submarines be held up and that the money appropriated for them, approximately $12,000,000, be expended for 800-ton boats of the German "U" type. Fifteen of these submarines, he said, could be built for this amount and would be more efficient than a greater number of the "O" type.

Mr. Callaway, a "small navy" member of the committee, who believes, nevertheless, in submarines, asked what vessels should be authorized "to keep this country from being 'mopped up.'"

His Ideas of an Adequate Fleet.

Admiral Grant said the "mopping up" probably could be prevented by the construction of 100 additional submarines, eight battle cruisers, and twelve scout cruisers. The officer said he thought forty-eight submarines could be built promptly with present facilities if a "speed-up" policy were followed. The construction of the battle cruisers, Admiral Grant said, should proceed forthwith and before more battleships were attempted.

"We have reached the point in submarine construction," he added, "where we are justified in going right ahead and building a large number of submersibles. We have had some trouble with engines used for surface propulsion, but we hope that this will soon be eliminated."

Mr. Callaway questioned the Admiral as to the relative strength of the American Navy. Admiral Grant said he believed the German, as well as the British Navy, was considerably stronger.

"There is today," he said, "one power — I think only one — that has enough navy to land on our coast, even if we had the 183 submarines and our present fleet."

"And you think it would not be necessary to build a navy as large as that power?" asked Representative Callaway. The Admiral assented, and to Representative Callaway's demand to know why he thought so, said:

"The relations between the countries are pretty close. My personal impression is that there will never be a war between this country and the power I have in mind."

Admiral Grant declared an enemy fleet must be considerably larger than a defending fleet to force a landing.

"We played that very problem on the game board this Summer at the War College, and I was beaten," he said. "The enemy landed. His fleet was larger than ours and heavier. We lost because he had battle cruisers, which destroyed our scouts and left us without information."

The Need of Cruisers.

Every manoeuvre on the game board the department had worked out, Admiral Grant said, had shown the need of battle cruisers and scouting craft. It was for that reason, he added, that, while he believed the dreadnought to be the basic fighting unit of any fleet, attention should be concentrated on building battle cruisers and scout ships in addition to submarines before more battleships were authorized.

Representative Callaway sought to show that a battleship was a useless element of a fleet in water where submarines lurked, but the witness didn't agree. In recent target practice with submarines, the Admiral said, it had been found very difficult to sight the target through the periscope at a greater distance than a mile. The periscope of a submarine was clearly visible at two miles to lookouts aloft on a battleship, he declared, and it was not any great task to hit it with gun fire.

Experiments with aeroplanes to detect submarines while submerged had shown disappointing results, Admiral Grant said, because at a greater depth than 20 feet air craft could not follow the movements of the submerged boat except under most favorable weather conditions.

Admiral Grant thought Great Britain, Germany, and France now had more than 100 submarines each in commission, as against thirty-seven in the United States Navy. Russia and Italy also had added to their flotillas, he said, and had big building programs.

Could be Built in Six Months.

The Admiral reiterated that the country should have 183 submarines, or 111 more than are now building, and was asked how much time he would allow for the completion of a submarine.

"Twelve months," he replied. "They could be built in six."

Admiral Grant said it would take 3,552 enlisted men, 333 warrant officers and 333 commissioned officers to man such a submarine fleet and that the men must be supplied immediately, if the boats were all to be authorized at once and to be completed within a year.

"Taking all facilities in the United States, I think forty-eight boats could be constructed in the next twelve months," Admiral Grant said, "but I do not believe we could get the officers. In time of war, however, naval militia and retired officers could relieve active officers for duty."

Admiral Grant said he had not meant to express the opinion yesterday that 183 submarines would insure the country against attack.

"If you have a navy adequate to the defense of the country it would have the number of submarines I have mentioned," he said. "It would place in the hands of the President a big stick which a possible enemy nation would have to consider seriously. If you had no vessels but submarines, any nation with a navy equal to our present navy could land on our coasts without great trouble."

ARMY BILLS READY SOON.

But Navy Building Program Not Expected Before May.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Committee bills to increase the regular army to between 160,000 and 200,000 and proposing a definite scheme for Federalization of the National Guard under a militia pay act probably will be before both houses of Congress within three weeks. A building program for the navy, however, will not be ready before May, although Chairman Padget of the House Committee urged the members today to speed up examination of witnesses.

The House Military Committee will begin work tomorrow on the Militia Federalization bill, and if a strong measure is produced influential members of the Senate Committee say it will be accepted by the Senate. The Senate Committee continued work today on its bill for the regular army increase. It is understood a number of items, such as provision for better manning of the coast defenses, upon which there is no disagreement, have been written into the new bill, leaving only the points on which there is a difference of opinion to be worked out. Major Gen. Carter, retired, and officers from the War College are aiding in drafting the measure.

The House Ways and Means Committee, to which will be allotted the task of finding money to meet increased military and naval expenditures, has taken no steps as yet. The increases needed have not been estimated, and it is said the committee will not attempt to lay a plan for financing the expenditures until these estimates are forthcoming.

It is now understood that leadership in the preparedness fight in the House will rest with Chairman Hay of the Military Committee and Chairman Padgett of the Navy Committee. There had been talk that Speaker Clark would engineer the whole matter. It was stated positively tonight, however, that, while the Speaker's aid was counted upon, the committee chiefs would lead their own forces.

TILLMAN CHIDES WILSON.

Thinks Applause Moved President to Call for "Greatest Navy."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — Senator Tillman of South Carolina, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, in advocating the second largest navy in the world for the United States, this afternoon chided President Wilson for his advocacy of a navy "incomparably the greatest." Mr. Tillman added with a laugh that all speakers were carried beyond their intentions in public addresses and became "drunk on applause." Mr. Tillman was speaking on his bill to permit the seizure of munitions factories by the Government in time of war.

"While we are not at war now," said Mr. Tillman, "and God forbid that we be at war any time soon, if ever, wisdom points unerringly to the necessity of being ready to defend ourselves.

"If President Wilson is quoted correctly as desiring the United States to have a navy 'incomparably the greatest in the world,' I say now and here that I am not in favor of any such navy as that, but I do want us to have the second greatest navy afloat. I know that we cannot rival England because her very existence depends on her control of the sea. Her people would starve to death in six months if she could not get imports. By the greatest navy I mean greatest in efficiency of its officers and in the fighting qualities of its ships of all kinds.

"With the personnel, from the highest officer to the humblest 'jackie' in it, I am already well satisfied and believe they are second to none now—Germany's or Great Britain's—and the event will show it if we ever have a war with any great power. I cannot believe that President Wilson spoke advisedly or in cold-blood when he said that we should have 'incomparably the greatest in the world.' I myself know as a public speaker the temptations to go a little further than prudence always warrants. Men always become enthused, more or less rash, at least they are more ultra than they otherwise would be when they get drunk on applause. We all know how that is, those of us who have been out on the hustings. When the people are shouting and hurrahing we go wild."

CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED BY SECURITY LEAGUE

Choate, Coudert, and Others Address Meeting to Promote National Defense.

WANT A MILLION MEMBERS

Resolutions Deplore Retirement of Garrison and Ask for Competent Successor.

The National Security League opened its campaign for a million members in 1916 at a meeting in the Hotel Astor yesterday, which was attended by nearly a thousand persons. Joseph H. Choate presided, and in a short address commented on President Wilson's views on preparedness. Frederic R. Coudert attacked the scheme of federalization of the militia as a betrayal of this country at the hands of Congress. Other speakers were S. Stanwood Menken, President of the organization, and Karl Behr, the international tennis player, who told of this year's campaign for adequate national defense.

Resolutions were adopted deploring the withdrawal of Secretary Garrison from the Cabinet at this time, and urging the appointment of a competent successor.

"We have seen our propaganda go forward with amazing success," Mr. Choate declared, "and there has been only one drawback in the last few weeks. I refer to the resignation of the Secretary of War. It is, as I understand it, a difference of opinion betwen President Wilson and Mr. Garrison, as to how a reserve of 500,000 men should be prepared.

Policy of Mr. Garrison.

"The late War Secretary favored the continental army of citizen soldiers under direct control of the Government and could see no good in a force following the orders of fifty different States and Territories.

"What President Wilson's thoughts on this subject are now I don't know, but I can tell you what they were three weeks ago. On Jan. 27, in New York, he said: 'What we need is a body of men organized under the immediate direction of the national authorities, subject to immediate call to arms of the national authority.'

"On Jan. 31, in Chicago, the President said: 'What we wish is a definite citizen reserve of men trained to arms to a sufficient extent to make them quickly transformed into a fighting force, organized under the immediate direction of the United States.'

"All that is splendid, but it appears now as if the President was not sure that he had any preference between the National Guard and the continental army. President Wilson is at liberty to change his mind and the people are at liberty to change Presidents."

Mr. Choate declared that the National Security League was not likely to change its mind. It was in the fight to stay and would carry that fight through this Congress and the next and the next, if need be, until the United States had the best kind of defense, as advocated by military and naval experts.

Mr. Coudert said that the campaign for preparedness had practically won the entire country to the principle of an adequate defense.

"Today the question is no longer one of principle of defense," he continued. "It is concerned with the program alone. No great body of politicians will dare to oppose the principle, but it is possible that the fight in Congress over a program may delude and trick the people until this war is over and we forget.

"We are all agreed that we want a larger army, but are we going to have a national force or are we going to be fooled by attempting to Federalize the militia? If the United States is really a nation, then the assertion that in time of war a militia can be galvanized into a national body is a deliberate attempt to put the national ideal under the old idea of a confederacy of states such as existed before the Constitution.

"State troops were formerly necessary and have done good work, but if Congress attempts some flim-flam way, by turning over money to the National Guard, or making regulations for it, then let the whole country understand that it has been betrayed.

"I believe in a National Guard. But our National Guard is not a National Guard. It is totally unprepared, unequipped, and to a very great extent absolutely inefficient. Its whole record in our Spanish war was ridiculous."

Mr. Coudert related some of his experiences with the militia in 1898. He told of a trip on a transport, which was overcrowded owing to a militia officer getting aboard at the last minute, regardless of orders, simply because he had "a friend in the Senate, who would make it hot for anybody who stood in the way of his desires."

"Humiliation" of 1898.

"It isn't the fault of the militiamen," continued the speaker. "They are in the main splendid fellows. But the whole system is shot through and through with the most petty politics. Any one who has been through the humiliating experience of 1898 and has had the chance to compare our forces then with the European forces in this war, and who after that advocates the militia for a national guard, must be considered very ignorant if he escapes the charge of treachery."

Mr. Menken praised the work of women for the cause of preparedness and said they were the mainspring in all that the National Security League had been able to accomplish. He said that the slogan of the league must be "One million in 1916." The German Navy League, he said, had been able to get that many members, and Americans should not be far behind in the matter of patriotism.

Mr. Behr said that the East must be electrified with the spark of an adequate defense, and then the fight would be carried to the Middle West, where were the real opponents of the plan. He called attention to a mass meeting to be held on Feb. 29 in Carnegie Hall.

WOOD ATTACKS PACIFISTS.

General Refers to "Those Fakers" in Stevens Institute Speech.

Speaking to the students of Stevens Institute in Hoboken yesterday afternoon on preparedness, General Leonard Wood condemned the pacifists whose false doctrines, he believed, spelled disaster in capital letters.

"Those fakers," he said, "who state that we can raise a million men between the rising and setting of the sun are really the great menace we have to peace. They lure people into a false sense of security, and nothing could be worse for this nation."

The speaker was opposed to an established military class in the United States, he told the students, but he believed that citizens could be trained to be soldiers without fostering militarism. The United States never would enter war as an aggressor, he asserted, though some European country, jealous of our opulence, might attack us and force us to defend ourselves.

General Wood was loudly applauded by the students and Faculty when he declared:

"We do not like wars. We all know they will occur, so we ought to make preparations to protect ourselves against war. The only way to secure peace is to be ready for war."

General Wood advocated a reserve of 50,000 officers, which he believed was necessary to train citizen volunteers in time of war.

O'RYAN FOR CITIZEN ARMY.

National Guard Commander Says Foes Could Land on Long Island.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard Division of New York, speaking at a luncheon of the Brooklyn Civic Club, yesterday gave it as his opinion that the safest course for the nation to follow in providing for an adequate defense was in the organization of a mobile national army of trained citizens, organized in harmony with the militia provisions of the Federal Constitution.

Gen. O'Ryan said that an enemy could easily find landing places in various parts of Long Island where it would be possible to land thousands of troops. The regular army of this country was probably the most efficient in the world man to man, but to pit that little army against the trained legions of Europe would be trying to end a great conflagration with a hand grenade.

To increase the regular establishment to the extent necessary to cope with an army of one of the first-class European Powers, Gen. O'Ryan said, was practically impossible of accomplishment in this country, and the remedy for this condition was in his opinion the creation of a first-class, efficient, Federalized militia or national army of citizens.

WOMEN IN A DEFENSE CLUB.

Suffragists of Old Orchard, Me., to Learn to Shoot Straight.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Feb. 16.—Responding to President Wilson's call for preparedness, prominent suffragists of this place, headed by Mrs. Lurana Sheldon Ferris, an author and descendant of Jonathan Edwards, have organized the Women's Defense Club. The organization, which will have no officers, no dues, and few rules, has been formed to teach the women of America "to shoot and shoot straight."

It is planned to have instruction given to the members by experts in the use of firearms, so that if American women are ever called upon to defend their homes, their children, and themselves, they will not be helpless as were the Belgian women.

Since Feb. 2, when the idea was made public, applications for membership have been coming in from women throughout the State. In fact, so greatly have the demands grown that it has been decided to extend the plan to national scope. Efforts to establish branches in cities and towns throughout the United States have been begun.

PIER WIRING CAUSED $3,000,000 SHIP FIRE

Costly Water-Front Blaze Not the Work Plotters, Investigators Find.

MANY SAILORS FROSTBITTEN

Cargoes Burned Consisted of Autos, Flour, Canned Foods, Machinery, and Other Supplies, but No Shells.

The fire which early yesterday morning destroyed Pier 36 in the Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn, practically destroyed the steamers Bolton Castle and Pacific and damaged the steamer Bellagio was not of incendiary origin, as was at first believed. Both Barber & Co. of 17 Battery Place, the agents of the steamships, and the Fire Department officials agreed there was no evidence that the fire was the work of alien plotters, and that it was due to defective electric wiring on the pier.

The damage is still a matter of guesswork, the guesses ranging from $1,000,000 to more than $3,000,000, the last named figure being the estimate of Chief Lally of the Brooklyn Fire Department. Barber & Co. would not make an estimate of the probable loss, and said no figures would be made public until an official survey had been completed.

Although the lives of more than 300 persons were imerilled, scores of them escaping by jumping into the icy waters of the bay, all persons known to have been on the ships or on the pier were accounted for yesterday afternoon.

The fire, as was told in late editions of THE TIMES yesterday, was discovered shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning, and within a few minutes the entire pier was aflame, and the blaze had spread to the Bolton Castle and the Pacific, which were moored on the leeward side of the pier. A northwest wind fanned the flames, and to this fact was due the practical destruction of the two ships. The Bellagio, which was moored on the opposite side of the pier, was, for the same reason, not seriously damaged, only parts of the superstructure being burned.

No Explosives in Fire.

Although all the ships were either taking on or being made ready to take on supplies for the Allies, no explosives were included in the cargoes. This statement was made yesterday afternoon by Barber & Co. In the hold of the Bellagio at the time were 3,000 tons of steel billets consigned to the French Government. Both the Bolton Castle and the Pacific were to have carried supplies for the Russians, consigned to Petrograd via Vladivostok.

The fire resisted efforts to quench it for more than three hours, and not until after 5 o'clock did Chief Lally announce that the blaze was under control.

Of 300 persons on the ships, pier, or barges when the fire started, at least fifty escaped by plunging into the water, from which they were rescued by firemen and police.

Others escaped by jumping from the boats to barges and making their way to shore over the barges that were lashed together. It was said yesterday that perhaps thirty of these barges were burned up, and that some had cargoes on board for the Barber piers.

There were two explosions during the fire, one on the pier and the other on the Bolton Castle and both of oil, there being much case oil on the pier and in the ship.

Several large auto trucks were burned, and a big pile driver dredge, moored near the burned ships, was destroyed, while a lighter, the Adelaide, berthed but a short distance away, was absolutely undamaged.

Captain B. V. Smith of the Bolton Castle suffered a broken arm. His wife was one of those to escape by jumping overboard. Captain Smith, whose arm was broken when struck by a piece of flying timber, jumped into the water and held his wife above water until a rescuing tug came along and picked both up.

Frostbitten Fingers.

Four men working at the end of the pier near the Hamilton Avenue ferry house were taking ballast from the Pacific when the fire started. They narrowly escaped being hemmed in by flames. About forty others were working on the pier. One remained on the pier and was saved. The rest jumped overboard and were picked up by rescuing craft.

Chinese and Lasker seamen and firemen of the crews of the Bolton Castle, Pacific, and Bellagio, many of them panic-stricken, sought safety by leaping into the water, and it was not until hours after the fire was under control that they were rounded up by the police and assembled in the Hamilton Avenue Station. Immigration Inspectors charged with the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion and other alien laws assisted in rounding up the Chinamen and Laskers. None was missing.

The company included forty Laskers and thirty-one Chinamen. Thirty-three of the former were barefooted and half frozen. One Chinaman had a frostbitten ear and many others had frostbitten fingers. The police gave the Orientals coffee and sandwiches.

As soon as the fire was under control several investigations to determine its origin began, one by Barber & Co., another by the Fire Department, a third by the Department of Justice, and a fourth by the police. The reports of the various investigators agreed in all important details. There was no evidence of incendiarism, and all agreed that the fire was due to defective insulation.

The Burned Cargoes.

"The fire," said Commissioner Adamson last night, "originated in the office of Alexander Wood, the Marine Superintendent of Barber & Co. Henry Fanning, a gateman, who was on duty near the office, discovered the fire at that point, and Matthew Sheehan, a foreman stevedore, who was superintending the loading of the Pacific, also saw the fire in the ceiling of Mr. Wood's office. Either the fire spread with remarkable rapidity or the watchman failed to turn in an alarm quickly, for when the apparatus arrived the fire had gained control of the pier.

Sheehan had just come off the steamer Pacific to make up his time sheets, and he says that he barely had time to shout to his men to get off the ship and onto the sand scows. Some tugboats came along and took Sheehan and the men off these scows. He says he is sure the fire started inside the office on the second floor, and that it was impossible for any one to enter the office building where the fire started without being seen by the watchman.

There was a cargo of general merchandise on the pier consigned to Bordeaux, France, ready to be loaded on the steamship Bellagio. This cargo included 22 automobiles, 2,200 bags of flour, 3,000 boxes of canned vegetables, 4,000 bags of corn, 150 barrels of cottonseed oil, 50 cases of sulphate of zinc, and 13 cases of machinery. There was also a consignment of four boxes of towels to Mrs. J. H. McCarthy, care of American Ambulance, Neuilly, near Paris, France. There was also a miscellaneous assortment of machinery, lubricating oil, and automobile parts.

Another cargo on the pier for shipment on the steamship Bolton Castle, consigned to Shanghai, consisted of 500 cases of tin plate, 165 bundles of wire, and 184 bundles of pipe. For shipment on the steamship Pacific, consigned to Vladivostok, Russia, were 4,400 reels of barbed wire and 60 kegs of spikes.

Belonging to Barber & Co., Inc., were 79 barrels of soda ash, 15 bales of wool, some oil, hides, bones, machinery, and lumber.

CAR VICTIM'S PLIGHT CAUSES TRAFFIC JAM

Thousands Mass in Streets to Watch Rescue Between New-Type Trolleys.

FIREMEN AND POLICE CALLED

Injuries Suffered at Broadway and 23d Street Corner May Result Fatally.

Thousands of persons and a bewildering array of motor and horse-drawn vehicles jammed themselves into almost inextricable confusion along Broadway and Fifth Avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Streets, at 5:45 o'clock last evening while members of the fire and police departments labored to free a man pinned between two Broadway "hobble skirt" cars opposite the Fifth Avenue Building.

The man, Harry Hauer, 30 years old, of 619 East 140th Street, a furrier, watched in pain and suspense while one policeman hacked desperately at the window bars of one of the cars with a jack saw, and while the firemen tried with all the tools and ingenuity at their command to pry him out of his cramped position.

The two cars caught Hauer while he was trying to dodge through the foot and vehicular traffic from the east to the west side of the street. One of the cars was traveling north and the other south, and both were crowded. There was a great outcry among men and women passengers when Hauer was drawn twisting into the narrow space between, and in an instant the hurrying throngs of passersby, pouring out of nearby shops and loft buildings, jammed themselves into a mass that cut off traffic from all directions.

"Babe" Ahearn and William Herlihy, traffic policemen stationed at the Broadway, Fifth Avenue, and Twenty-third Street intersection, attempted to clear a space around the two cars, and finding the task impossible, sent in calls for reserves from the East Twenty-second and West Twentieth Police Stations. The Fire Department was notified also, and Truck 24, under Captain William Cozine and Lieutenant William Kelly, as well as the Rescue Squad, responded.

One of the policeman had provided himself with a saw, and attacked the steel bars across the window of the north-bound car, opposite which Hauer was wedged, thinking to give the man breathing room in that way. He was not successful and the firemen of Truck 24 tried to lift the car off the rails, but the heavy vehicle inclined in toward the man, adding to his pain by twisting him still more between the steel sides. The firemen finally were able to force sufficient room between the car to enable two of their men to work their way to Bauer's side, and he was slowly and painfully lifted to the top of one of the cars, and lowered on the other side to the street.

The crowds by this time had grown to such dimensions that Lieutenant Jacob Ross of the Traffic Squad and several policemen had difficulty carrying the man to an ambulance from the New York Hospital.

Hauer, badly injured but alive, was hurried to the hospital, where it was said he had a chance to live. It was nearly 6:20 o'clock, however, before the great congestion on Broadway and Fifth Avenue between the two intersecting streets was relieved sufficiently to permit cars to pass the scene of the accident.

MORTGAGES PAY

THE seventy-first annual report of the New York Life Insurance Company shows that it has invested more than $12,000,000 in loans on real estate during the past year.

It shows that these mortgages paid a higher return in the way of interest than any other investment of the Company.

If you wish the best mortgages there are, we can furnish you mortgages guaranteed by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company.

They are an investment that will pay you well and on which you cannot lose. There is no expense to you.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

KNOX HATS
Spring Styles

REGISTERED
MOVEO ET PROFICIO
KNOX
NEW YORK.

A Knox Hat is always in correct Style

452 Fifth Ave., at 40th St.
161 Broadway, Singer Building

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

Mahogany and Oak Roll and Flat Top DESKS, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Office Partitions. Largest assortment.

E. HAMBURGER & CO., 25 W. 32d St., N.Y.
Factory, 139-47 Emerson Place, B'klyn.

B. Altman & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE - MADISON AVENUE
Thirty-fourth Street NEW YORK Thirty-fifth Street
TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

Misses' Street or SportS Suits
(leather-trimmed)

in a new, smart Spring model developed in the popular checks or navy blue serge (the coats lined throughout with silk) will be offered to-day at the very special price of

$25.00

Also Afternoon and Luncheon Dresses in the wanted combinations of silks with Georgette crepe, featuring appropriate colors, at $22.50 & $25.00

(Misses' Department, Second Floor)

Boys' Washable Suits
(in the new Section on the Second Floor)

Quaint originations in Suits for Little Boys are a special feature, much thought and skill being devoted to the production of unusual styles possessing the individual touch of artistry that infallibly appeals to parents of cultured tastes.

An attractive selection of little Suits, in a diversity of styles and washable fabrics, is shown in the stock at $1.90, 2.50, 3.75 to 10.00.

Silk Pongee Suits, in a new, distinctive model, introducing accentuations of color, at $10.00.

Special orders will be accepted for Little Boys' Suits designed from individual ideas. Samples of materials, with prices, may be obtained upon request.

Betalph Guaranteed Silk Hosiery
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

is distinctively the hosiery of quality. The new assortments for Spring are now in stock at the following prices:

WOMEN'S BETALPH SILK HOSE

In black	per pair $1.75 & 2.50
In black (extra size)	per pair 2.25
In white and the fashionable colors, per pair	$2.00

MEN'S BETALPH SILK HALF-HOSE

In black, white and a complete range of the desired colors	per pair $1.75

The Fancy Needlework Department

(Madison Avenue Section, Fourth Floor)

is featuring a quaint and most interesting novelty in a modernization of

COLONIAL PATCHWORK

Among the finished pieces shown to illustrate the attractiveness of the work are full-sized Quilts, Crib Sets and Creeping Rugs for the babies, Dresser Scarfs, Stand Covers and Pillow Covers. Stamped duplicates, unfinished, with all the necessary materials for making, are in stock in great variety.

WHEN you purchase a Sohmer Piano you buy an art product—evolved in a lifetime of experience in the piano craft.

The Sohmer is time tested. Forty-four years of continuous piano making by the Sohmer family, is incorporated in the

Sohmer
of today.

It is a personal product made by those whose name it bears, and its marvelous beauty of tone is the reflection of the pride and skill of its makers.

There are more Sohmers in use in the Metropolitan District than any other artistic piano.

Sohmer & Co. Fifth Avenue at 32d Street

B. Altman & Co.

Announcement

The Silk Department has ready for selection the Spring assortments of

BLACK DRESS SILKS

embracing the fashionable weaves now being used in the modeling of smart Afternoon Gowns, and including several unusually fine silks which have been manufactured expressly for B. Altman & Co.

No substitute dyes are used in any of these silks.

Notwithstanding the recent increase in the cost of all silk fabrics, B. Altman & Co., owing to their system of placing orders in anticipation of demand, have not found it necessary to advance prices.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

FIGHT ON BRANDEIS TO LAST FOR WEEKS

Senate Sub-Committee Puts Its Hearing in the Charge of Attorneys.

WINSLOW PRESSES ATTACK

Insists Nominee Made Unfair Use of Information Regarding the Shoe Machinery Company.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—With the scope of the investigation into the fitness of Louis D. Brandeis of Boston for appointment to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States steadily widening, the Senate Sub-Committee, considering the case, today arranged that the witnesses for and against Mr. Brandeis should be questioned by attorneys. Austen G. Fox of New York has been employed to represent the protestants by A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University; Charles Francis Adams, and others of the group of fifty-five Bostonians, who recently memorialized the Senate not to confirm Mr. Brandeis. Mr. Brandeis's side will be cared for by George W. Anderson, Federal District Attorney at Boston, who has been closely associated with Mr. Brandeis.

The suggestion from Mr. Fox that he be permitted to marshal the evidence against Mr. Brandeis caused prolonged conferences by the sub-committee. A secret session to consider the subject of how the hearings should be continued lasted for an hour after the time set for the beginning of the hearing today. Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, who is not a member of the committee, but has been in close touch since the hearings began with Edward F. McClennan, Mr. Brandeis's law partner, was called into conference, and he afterward discussed the procedure with Mr. Anderson and Mr. McClennen.

Many Hearings to Come.

When the sub-committee came into the audience room, Mr. Fletcher of Florida, acting Chairman, read a statement in which the program was outlined. Mr. Fox and Mr. Anderson, he announced, would handle the two sides of the case without cost to the Government. This course, he said, had been decided upon in order to expedite the case. There are so many witnesses to be heard and the daily meetings of the sub-committee are so brief that it is believed that the hearings will last several weeks.

When Mr. Anderson arose to begin the cross-examination of S. W. Winslow, President of the United Shoe Machinery Company, who gave his direct testimony yesterday, Mr. Anderson asked that he be permitted to explain that he did not represent Mr. Brandeis or his friends. He said that he appeared on behalf of the sub-committee at the sub-committee's request and that he did not know until this morning that he would be expected to conduct the case. Mr. Anderson has attended the open sessions of the sub-committee, but took no part in the proceedings until this morning.

Mr. Anderson's first question to Mr. Winslow related to Federal cases against the United Shoe Machinery Company, and Mr. Winslow said that he thought the form of the question was improper. Mr. Anderson, he said, was technically at least in charge of one of the Government's suits against his company and he did not think he should seek information for that suit through the sub-committee of the Senate. Mr. Anderson explained that his connection with the suits against the United Shoe Machinery Company was comparatively unimportant. The examination of Mr. Winslow then proceeded.

Mr. Anderson's questions were framed to draw from Mr. Winslow the statement that the so-called tying clauses in the United Shoe Machinery Company's leases, which were drafted by Mr. Brandeis when he was of counsel for the company, were very common at the time Mr. Brandeis drafted them and were not regarded as improper. This Mr. Winslow admitted. Then Mr. Anderson tried to show that as early as January, 1907, only a month after his resignation as Director of the United Shoe Machinery Company, Mr. Brandeis had expressed to Mr. Winslow his disapprobation of these leases.

Brandies Puzzled Winslow.

Mr. Winslow said that he could not remember precisely the form in which Mr. Brandeis put his objections. He said that in January, 1907, there was a conference in Mr. Brandeis's office at which Mr. Brandeis, Mr. Howe, associate counsel, and Mr. Winslow were present. Mr. Winslow said he thought he went to the office to arrange for Mr. Brandeis's appearance before the Massachusetts Legislature on behalf of the company, as he had appeared there the year before. He found, however, that Mr. Brandeis wanted changes to be made in the company's leases which he had first drafted, and then defended before a legislative committee.

What changes were desired by Mr. Brandeis, Mr. Winslow said, he could not make out, and he and Mr. Howe left the office with a feeling of wonder at Mr. Brandeis's manner.

"If you know Mr. Brandeis," he said to the committee, "you will understand what I mean when I say that while Mr. Brandeis is very positive in his conclusions he is not so clear step by step. Neither Mr. Howe nor I knew what changes he wanted. My impression is that he thought certain changes would save us trouble; I am certain there was no question at that meeting of the propriety of the leases as they stood. Afterward it occurred to me that Mr. Brandeis had been influenced by his other clients who were shoe manufacturers."

Mr. Anderson questioned Mr. Winslow closely as to his statement yesterday that Mr. Brandeis had used in his attacks on the United Shoe Machinery Company information of a confidential sort he had obtained while serving as Director and counsel for the company. He asked Mr. Winslow if all the information used by Mr. Brandeis had not been made public property by the various trials and hearings. Mr. Winslow replied that in preparing Mr. Brandeis to represent the company before the Massachusetts Legislature he had gone fully into the affairs of the company, and this information Mr. Brandeis had used for the purpose of making misstatements difficult to disprove.

SENATE VOTES FOR INQUIRY.

Sweeping Investigation of Federal Ownership Problem Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Senate today by a vote of 45 to 13 adopted the joint resolution proposed by Mr. Newlands of Nevada providing for a sweeping investigation into transportation problems. The main provision follows:

> That the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate and the Committee of the House of Representatives on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, through a joint sub-committee of five Senators and five Representatives, who shall be selected by said committees respectively, be, and they hereby are, appointed to investigate the subject of the Government control and regulation of interstate and foreign transportation, the efficiency of the existing system in protecting the rights of shippers and carriers, and in promoting the public interest, the incorporation or control of the incorporation of carriers and all proposed changes in the organization of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the act to regulate commerce, also the subject of Government ownership of all public utilities, such as telegraph, telephone, express companies, and railroads engaged in interstate and foreign commerce, and report as to the wisdom or feasibility of Government ownership of such utilities and as to the comparative worth and efficiency of Government regulation and control as compared with Government ownership and operation.

The resolution appropriates $24,000 for the expenses of the committee. This amount was ridiculed by Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire and Mr. Smoot of Utah on the Republican side. They said it was simply an attempt to seem to do something which no committee could do on so broad a subject with so little money.

BRITISH SPENT BILLION HERE

France Next in List of Foreign Purchasers of 1915.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Great Britain is using three times as much American products as any other foreign country and is absorbing more than one-third of all American exports. Export trade figures made public today by the Department of Commerce show that British purchases of all kinds in the United States last year amounted to $1,191,000,000. France holds second place among America's customers with purchases last year of about half a billion; Canada is third with $344,000,000, and Italy fourth, with a quarter of a billion.

Great Britain's 1915 purchases were double in value those of 1914. France's tripled and so did Italy's and those of Greece. Exports to European neutrals increased anywhere from 20 to 75 per cent., except in the case of Sweden, which bought $80,000,000 worth, or three times as much as the year before.

Exports to Mexico grew from $33,000,000 in 1914 to $41,000,000; Argentina, $27,000,000 to $52,000,000; Brazil, $23,000,000 to $34,000,000; Chile, $13,000,000 to $17,000,000. Chinese purchases decreased from $20,000,000 to $19,000,000. The Japanese bought $45,000,000 in 1915 compared with $41,000,000 the year before.

CHARLES MILLS A SUICIDE.

Served as Consulting Engineer of the Brooklyn Subway.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Charles Mills, a well-known civil engineer, committed suicide on a lonely road last night. He shot himself with a revolver which he had just purchased and his body was found by a soldier from Fort Mifflin, where a detachment of troops is located.

Mr. Mills, who was 53 years of age, served as consulting engineer on construction of the Brooklyn subway until he broke down from overwork.

EAST RIVER PROJECT REPORTED TO HOUSE

Committee Includes $700,000 Item for Deeper Channel to the Navy Yard.

ASSAILED BY REPUBLICANS

Minority Charges Proposal Is Political, and Fight on the Whole Measure May Be Started.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—After prolonged opposition by Republican members, the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors included in the Rivers and Harbors bill reported today an item for the improvement of the East River from the Hudson to the New York Navy Yard. A cash appropriation of $200,000 was made, and a continuing contract of $500,000 additional authorized. The appropriation is to give a thirty-five-foot clear channel from the Hudson River to the navy yard, and will make possible the more expeditious handling of battleships, as well as add to the industrial advantages of the harbor.

Representative Murray Hulbert of New York interested the White House in the East River project. He had the co-operation also of Secretary Daniels, and succeeded in getting through the House committee the only new item in the $39,000,000 bill. There was no sentiment in the committee, among members of either party, for the major proposition advanced by Mr. Hulbert—a $2,500,000 appropriation for clearing out Hell Gate, affording a thirty-five foot channel to the Sound and a double entrance to the navy yard.

All Republican members of the committee were recorded against the East River project, which Mr. Humphrey said was "political" and represented the "interference" of the President with the committee's program to include no new items. Republican members of the committee will unite in a minority report, and if the item is not eliminated on the floor there are threats that the Republicans in the House will back the minority of the committee and attempt to defeat the entire bill.

Mr. Hulbert asserted he would offer an amendment for the $2,500,000 appropriation if an attempt was made to defeat the smaller allowance of $700,000. A bitter fight is in prospect, as wrangling has continued for two days in the committee. It was the intention of the committee not to allow anything for the East River project, but the letter Mr. Hulbert obtained from Secretary Tumulty expressing the President's approval of this particular item swung the Democrats of the committee into line.

"The $200,000 made available today," said Mr. Hulbert, "will permit the removal of Diamond Reef, now blocking the channel from the Hudson to the navy yard. In addition the bill authorizes the letting of a continuing contract for $500,000 for the East River. The item is important from the standpoints of both shipping and national defense. Admiral Benson testified that there was difficulty in getting battleships in and out of the navy yard because of the low water at certain periods. A double entrance to the yard, however, cannot be obtained except through clearing out Hell Gate."

The total carried by the Rivers and Harbors bill is $39,608,410. All of this is to be devoted to existing projects except the New York item, and $3,000 for work on the Colorado River at Yuma, Arizona, where floods recently caused great damage.

The largest single item is $6,000,000 for work along the Mississippi River south of the Ohio.

PENSION BILLS ARE PASSED

House Acts Favorably on Measures to Aid War Veterans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Two pension bills passed the House today, proposing in all the addition of more than $2,500,000 annually to pension expenditures.

One would grant pensions to the widows and minor children of officers and enlisted men who served ninety days or more in the army, navy, or marine corps during the war with Spain or the Philippine insurrection between April 21, 1898, and July 4, 1902. According to the House Pension Committee, the prospect is that there will be 10,000 claims under this measure, requiring $1,500,000 the first year with a slight increase each year for some years.

The other bill would give $20 a month to survivors of the Indian wars from 1865 to January, 1891, who served ninety days or more in an actual campaign and who are 62 years or over, and would pay $12 a month to widows of such soldiers.

HOPE FOR LEPROSY REMEDY

Rockefeller Foundation Asks Reports on Chaulmoogra Oil.

The Rockefeller Foundation has invited physicians throughout the world to report to it results from the administration of the chaulmoogra oil mixture for leprosy.

The director of the foundation's Department for the East, Dr. Victor G. Heiser, left for his post last week, and before his departure he prepared for world-wide distribution a bulletin on the use of the chaulmoogra oil mixture and an article for The New York Medical Journal, both of which record apparent cures.

Chaulmoogra oil is from the seeds of a plant found in the Far East and is used hypodermically. To make it more readily absorbable it is combined with camphorated olive oil and resorcin.

"In order to test the value of this treatment," the article in The Medical Journal says, "forty cases were put under treatment in April, 1914, but as it is our custom not to report results before two years have elapsed I can only say that when I last examined this series in February, 1915, many of them showed decided improvement. The disease had been arrested in all cases, including those which we had begun to recognize as of the most rapidly progressive type. It will be of interest to mention that the five patients, most of whom were reported cured as early as 1913, have remained well, and it has not been possible to demonstrate leprosy with bacilli in the material taken from them.

"The present stage of the treatment does not warrant a claim that anything like a specific for leprosy has been found, but experience does show that chaulmoogra oil gives more consistently favorable results than any other known treatment and holds out hope."

DECIDES FOR SCHNEIDER.

Court Says County Officer May Make His Own Promotions.

Justice Cohalan in the Supreme Court yesterday issued a writ of mandamus directing the Controller to certify the payroll of William F. Schober, who was promoted from a $1,200 job to one paying $1,380, and Joseph E. Haiken, who was promoted to Schober's place by County Clerk Schneider. The Controller had said that the promotions needed the O. K. of the Bureau of Standardization.

Justice Cohalan said that Section 56 of the City Charter, which gave the Board of Estimate the power of fixing salaries, did not apply in this case and it followed that the appointment and promotion by Mr. Schneider of his subordinates "is a right essential to the proper conduct of the County Clerk's office, and should be exercised only by the County Clerk, and not be subject to any other elected officials of the City Government."

"I am satisfied," said Justice Cohalan, "that the County Clerk was performing a proper function and was entirely within his rights in making the promotions of these two men."

The salaries of the men, which have been held up since Jan. 12, will now be paid.

N. Y. U. SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Commerce Students Organize to Direct Activities.

The students of the New York University School of Commerce formed an organization yesterday for the regulation of undergraduate activities, the object being student self-government. The officers are Joseph V. Chatterton, a senior of Beacon, N. Y., and Lawrence Woodbury, a junior, Hornell, N. Y., Vice President. The office of Secretary Treasurer remains to be filled, as none of the three candidates received a majority vote. The two higher candidates were Ferdinand Winkler of Troy, Vice President of the freshman class, and Chauncey Porter of Syracuse, President of the freshman class.

Until yesterday organization by classes was the only form of undergraduate control recognized by students and Faculty. For some time there has been a movement for a student forum.

PRIZE WINNERS POISONED.

Miss MacDonald Seeks Arrest of Persons Who Killed Her Dogs.

Miss Flora Macdonald, daughter of James A. Macdonald, a wealthy copper merchant of 127 Jamaica Avenue, Flushing, has offered a reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the persons who poisoned three of her prize-winning Dalmatian dogs and a spaniel, also a prize winner. Strychnine was used, according to the veterinarian who was called in. Two of the Dalmatians are dead. Perosns living in the neighborhood, which is the best in Flushing, are suspected. The dead dogs are Davy and Rosemary, who have captured prizes at leading dog shows in and around New York.

Miss Macdonald's mother issued a statement last night in which she said:

"Beware! lovers of dogs and humane people of Flushing. There are fiends disguised as human beings in our midst who are resorting to the meanest, lowest kind of revenge, namely, poisoning our best friends and companions, our beloved dogs. Is this neighborly or Christian? If our dogs annoy our neighbors we ask them to make their complaints to us and not to murder our loved companions. Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

OSBORNE MAY PLEAD TODAY

Former Sing Sing Warden Expected to Appear in Court.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Thomas Mott Osborne, former Warden of Sing Sing Prison, is expected to plead tomorrow to the superseding indictment pertaining to perjury found against him by the Westchester Grand Jury. Consent to his entering a plea was given today by District Attorney Weeks to George Gordon Battle, representing Mr. Osborne. The District Attorney informed Mr. Battle that he intended to go to trial on the perjury charge found against Mr. Osborne on next Monday.

A representative from Mr. Battle today called on District Attorney Weeks and requested a copy of the minutes taken by Stenographer Woods before Dr. Rudolph Diedling at Sing Sing last October, when Mr. Osborne testified before Diedling and on which testimony the perjury indictment is based. The District Attorney replied that the minutes were sealed and filed by court direction and he could not open them.

MIDDY STRIKES INSTRUCTOR

T. W. Harrison, Jr., Knocks Down J. M. Lacalle.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 16.—T. W. Harrison, Jr., of Virginia, one of the eighty-two midshipmen who recently were forced to resign from the Naval Academy because of deficiencies in studies, knocked down Instructor Julian M. Lacalle of the academy today, when they came to blows after a quarrel on the street. Friends quickly separated them and neither was badly hurt.

Harrison was one of the youths involved in the "gouging" scandal at the academy last Summer, being one of the seven original defendants before the court martial, all except one of whom were acquitted. He was a football player and an all-around athlete. Instructor Lacalle teaches in the department of modern languages, from which department examination papers were alleged to have been stolen and circulated among the midshipmen just prior to the final examiations last year.

Higginson Suit Discontinued.

Justice Clark, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday signed an order of discontinuance in the suit for separation brought by Mrs. Helen E. Higginson against her husband, Eduardo Higginson, Peruvian Consul in this city. Justice Clark holds that the State courts have no jurisdiction in this case and Mrs. Higginson will have to take her suit to a Federal tribunal.

WARNS INCOME TAXPAYERS.

Returns Should Be Filed by March 1, Collector Says.

John Z. Lowe, Jr., Internal Revenue Collector for the Second District, which includes lower Manhattan Island, yesterday issued a statement in which he notified income taxpayers that returns should be filed on or before March 1, which is the last day for filing, in order that no penalties may be incurred under the act.

In order that taxpayers may avoid the congestion which will occur the last few days for filing returns, the Collector suggested that returns be filed immediately. In cases of sickness or absence an extension of thirty days' time from March 1 may be had for the filing of returns upon written application to the Collector.

Mr. Lowe also stated that the penalties imposed under the act of Oct. 3, 1913, for failure to file returns within the required time as prescribed by law, were a 50 per cent. additional assessment of the tax, which is mandatory, as the taxpayer cannot be relieved from this penalty any more than the tax itself, and a specific penalty of $20 to $1,000.

FEAR FAMILY WILL DIE.

Doctors Have Small Hope for Trichinosis Victims.

The family of John Sabrizzio, who lived at 889 Remsen Street, Far Rockaway, and died at St. Joseph's Hospital, in that place, from trichinosis Tuesday night, with three other victims of the disease, showed no improvement yesterday. Mrs. Sabrizzio is in a precarious condition and her life is almost despaired of by the hospital physicians. She has not been informed of her husband's death, nor that of the 10-month-old daughter, Mary, which occurred soon after she and the other family members were taken to the hospital.

The three Sabrizzio children, Anna, 15 years old; Ralph, 12 years, and Andrew, 4 years, are making a stronger fight against the disease, apparently, than their mother, who is 45 years old, but their condition is such as to give little encouragement for recovery. Michael Trestler, 28 years; Peter Prella, 25 years, and Mrs. Josephine Caponi, 30 years, are the other victims of the malady, which resulted from eating a pig Sabrizzio bought alive from a friend on Long Island and killed himself without having any one inspect the animal to ascertain if it was in healthy condition for table use.

Charity Ball in White Plains.

The ninth annual charity ball for the White Plains Hospital will be held tomorrow at the Armory in White Plains. Patronesses include Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Alexander B. Crane, Mrs. Charles M. Jesup, Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mrs. William Reynolds Brown, Mrs. C. P. Young and Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid.

WINS PRAISE IN GALLIPOLI.

Patrick Kelly in Line for Service Medal for Conduct.

The latest hero to return from the war zone is Patrick Kelly, a naturalized American of San Francisco, who is to get the Distinguished Service Medal for gallant conduct on the Gallipoli Peninsula, where he was serving with the Seventeenth Battalion of the Dublin Fusiliers. When the Cunarder Orduna came alongside the pier yesterday morning from Liverpool, Kelly, a well-built young man with red hair and merry blue Irish eyes, was standing on the deck by the gangway waiting to go ashore.

He showed the reporters a letter signed by Major C. E. Evans, his commanding officer, which stated that Patrick Kelly was being discharged because he was an American citizen, and by request. The letter added that Kelly had attracted attention by a brave act while serving at Gallipoli, for which he had been commended. With others the soldier was crossing a stream when one of the ammunition wagons broke down and the cases of cartridges fell into the water. Kelly went into the water up to his neck and assisted in rescuing fifteen of the cases.

He said he had made his way to England from San Francisco on a sailing ship over a year ago, round Cape Horn, and three days after his arrival in Ireland he enlisted in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and later was drafted to the Dardanelles.

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Now then, you eat a meal—you chew your food—germs are scraped out of their incubator nests (the decay spots) by the process or washed out with your drink and move down to their new home—your stomach. There they set up housekeeping or take a float through your blood or into organs connected with the stomach. What's the result only too often?—sickness.

Now you see why clean, sound teeth are so important to health as well as to looks. And you see why your dentifrice must be much more than a mechanical cleanser—it must purify by destroying germ life as well as by abrasion.

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They act as splendid mechanical cleansers as well—removing food particles and tartar most effectively. They are pure white in color and contain no strong chemicals or harmful drugs.

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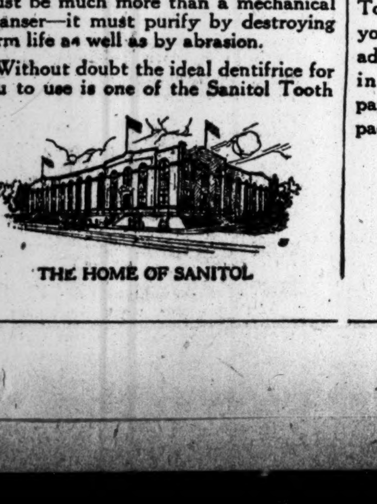

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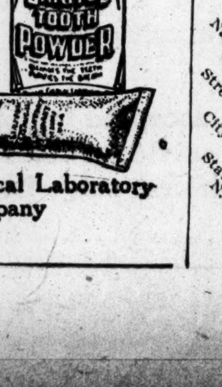

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Spring Millinery — February 15
The best 100 model hats Paris has produced for the Spring of 1916. Model gowns from the openings—the newest models in veils and coiffures.

Spring Patterns and Materials — March 1
Plans for your entire Spring wardrobe. The newest Spring models adapted to pattern form. Vogue patterns bridge the gap between the limited and the unlimited income.

Paris Openings — March 15
The complete story of the Paris Openings—the successful creations of each couturier, which, taken collectively, establish the mode. This number includes the best models culled from the best collections.

Spring Fashions — April 1
Vogue's final pronouncement on the season's mode—what is fashionable and why it is fashionable, from the topmost lock of her new coiffure to her correct new boots.

Smart Fashions for Limited Incomes — April 15
Even a $500 dress allowance can be made to turn out a "Vogueish" woman if she knows just what is and what is not smart economy. The formula will be found in this number.

Brides and Summer Homes — May 1
Contains many new ideas for clothes, jewelry, decorations and housefurnishings, the latest ideas for weddings, and a great range of gifts, both the simple kind and the elaborate kind.

Travel — May 15
All the little accessories that make life in a train or steamship most tolerable.

Summer Fashions — June 1
Summer frocks of all kinds, from the latest product of the great atelier of Paris to the simple affair for knockabout wear.

In the Country — June 15
An issue full of gardens and country clubs, races and seaside activities—all the phases of Summer playtime.

Hot Weather Fashions — July 1
This Vogue indicates the cool and correct wardrobe for all outdoor sports.

Hostess — July 15
The newest ideas in Midsummer entertainments.

London and Paris — August 1
War stricken Europe has regained her balance and sends us new and fresh ideas.

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CITY SUBWAY PROFITS MAY BE LONG WAY OFF

Expert Tells Thompson Committee There'll Be a Deficit of $12,000,000 in 1948.

THAT IS ON THE INTERBORO

Controller's Chief Accountant Says B. R. T. Lines Will Pay Sooner—New Subpoena for Shonts.

Donald MacInnes, the Department of Finance's expert on subway matters, told the Thompson Legislative Committee yesterday that there is little likelihood of the city beginning to share profits with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company from the operation of the dual subways until 1933. This estimate, he said, was based upon the supposition that the subways would be ready for operation on Jan. 1, 1917.

Mr. MacInnes declared that delays in operation, interest charges due to Interborough deficits, and the increased cost to the city for construction might serve to postpone the time when the city would "come into its own" until 1949 or even 1954. From a table he had prepared Mr. MacInnes calculated the city might be $12,000,000 behind in 1948, thereby necessitating another bond issue, interest charges on which might carry the profit-sharing day up to 1954.

Mr. MacInnes's calculations were listened to with great interest by the members of the committee and the spectators as tending to bear out the committee's charge that the city did not make an advantageous contract with the Interborough in the subway negotiations. The witness said the Interborough gained the upper hand by refusing to agree to the form of contract put forward in 1911 and insisting upon the new contract, which was signed on March 19, 1913. The first proposed contract, he said, provided for a division of gross earnings, while the basis of the final contract was a division of net earnings. The city officials, he said, considered the first one as being much more favorable to the city, but they had to accept the second one.

$12,000,000 Behind in 1948.

"The increased investment of the city under the dual contracts and the inclusion of interest charges on the company's deficit during the lean years of operation, as well as the fact that the operation will be delayed at least a year, all indicate that instead of 1933 being the period when the city will begin to share in the profits, it will have to be put back a few years," was the way Mr. MacInnes summed up the situation.

He said it would be a very long time after the city had cleaned up its end of the contract and had got its interest and sinking fund charges wiped out before it would get an additional amount equal to 3 26-100 per cent on its investment, and would be on an "even keel" with the Interborough.

"How long, approximately?" asked Bainbridge Colby, counsel to the committee.

"Well, the table I have prepared," said the witness, "indicates that in 1948 we will be $12,000,000 behind, and with the increased amounts the city will put in, the prospects are not improved."

Mr. Colby insisted upon knowing when the city would participate at all in the net earnings, under the conditions recited by the witness. Mr. MacInnes replied by reciting the three factors that would tend to bring about the delay. They were, he said, first delay in operation; second, interest charges to be piled on the Interborough's deficits and, third, the increased cost to the city for construction. All, he said, had their influence, but the most important was the last.

"Is it possible," asked Mr. Colby, "that the entire period of the bonds may pass without any participation by the city in the earnings?"

Mr. MacInnes said this was not possible, and he added:

"If there is anything like efficient management and public supervision the subway revenues within the life of the contract should clean up the city's investment. How far it will go to even up the 3 26-100 per cent. is problematical."

City Liable for Any Deficit.

Senator Thompson wanted to know if the Rapid Transit act provided for such supervision as the witness had in mind, and he replied that the law gives the Public Service Commission great latitude in safeguarding the city's interest.

"According to your table," said Mr. Colby, "if operation begins in 1917 you calculate that the city's deficit will be cleared up in 1933 and the city will then participate in its share of the operation revenue, but you haven't told us how long the increased expenditures and the delay will postpone that ideal time."

Mr. MacInnes said he had not had time to make a careful calculation regarding this, and didn't care to state the results offhand. He added, however, that he knew that the city would have to make up any deficit of the Interborough after it had spent $58,000,000 for construction.

Q.—If the city is called upon to make up any large deficit, will it have to issue new bonds or corporate stock notes? A.—Yes.

Q.—And this in turn would add to the interest charges and increase the city's deficits? A.—Yes.

Q.—And that would further postpone the time when the city is to share in the profits? A.—Yes.

Q.—Your calculation of 1933 doesn't reckon upon any insufficiency for construction? A.—No.

Q.—It assumes that not more than $58,000,000 will be charged for construction? A.—Yes.

New Subpoena for Shonts.

It was expected that Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, would be the star witness, but the committee was too late in getting down to work. Upon the request of John B. Stanchfield, Senator Thompson issued another subpoena for Mr. Shonts to appear this morning at 11 o'clock. The fact that a new subpoena was asked for, Senator Thompson said, indicated to him that Mr. Shonts was prepared to have it established on the record that he did not appear voluntarily. Mr. Shonts has not yet been asked if he would refuse to sign a waiver of immunity, but Senator Thompson said this question would be put to him before he testifies.

Mr. MacInnes is chief accountant in the Finance Department of the city and has been in the department since 1897. He said he was thoroughly familiar with all the details of the negotiations that preceded the signing of the dual subway contracts. When they were first begun in 1911, he said he had prepared estimates of the practical results of the contracts as they would affect the city's finances. The first plan which failed of adoption, he said, provided a return of 9 per cent. to the Interborough on all its capital.

The new contracts allowed for a preferential of $6,335,000 on the Interborough's capital of $48,000,000 and a return of 6 per cent. on its new capital. This would be equal to 8.76 per cent. on the Interborough's investment, an advantage to the city of nearly one-quarter of 1 per cent. over the first plan. Into the second contract there was also placed the condition that the Interborough as lessees of the old subway should continue to pay "rental" on its bonds even after the bonds had been amortized and had matured.

Mr. MacInnes said he did not think the Public Service Commission had ever analyzed the Interborough's statement that its capital was $48,000,000.

"Did you ever hear of any investigation of anything by the Public Service Commission?" Senator Thompson asked.

Mr. MacInnes looked quizzically at the ceiling and smiled. The spectators laughed.

The witness said that upon the request of Controller Prendergast he had made a careful estimate of the possible financial result of the operation of the new subways under the conditions of the proposed contract. It was based upon the passenger travel, the engineers' estimates, &c. Unfolding a bulky package of papers, Mr. MacInnes remarked:

"These represent the labors of many weary nights and Sabbath afternoons."

"For which you received no bonus," commented Mr. Colby.

"Ah, I wasn't on the Interborough payroll," assented the witness.

"You made your analysis with zeal and pertinacity?"

"With not much zeal, perhaps," was the answer, "but with a great deal of pertinacity."

Says Revenue Will Come.

After he had told how another bond issue on the part of the city might be necessary, Mr. MacInnes said:

"Economical management is absolutely necessary. There is no question in my mind as to what the passenger traffic will be. The only elusive thing is the operating expenses. There is no question of revenue. It will come."

The witness said $40,000,000 bonds had already been issued by the city in connection with the dual contracts and that $65,625,000 had been contracted for.

"What amount in excess of that is it now indicated that the city will have to contribute?"

"I think it will be in the neighborhood of from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000."

"What is the present amount of the city's debt limit?"

"It is $22,232,000."

"And this additional issue of $12,000,000 is not deducted in arriving at that sum?"

"No."

"And the moment that that issue is made more bonds will have to be issued to pay the interest charges?"

"Yes."

"And this excess of $12,000,000 was not figured upon when the contracts were made?"

"No. This $12,000,000 was estimated on the additional expenditures and additional real estate cost now looming up over the first estimates."

The witness said he had no idea how much the interest would amount to on account of delay in operation. He said the city had realized from 4 to 4½ per cent. on the sale of its subway bonds. He explained at length how the city issues corporate notes to meet expenditures and how bonds are sold to take up these notes. The city, he said, borrowed money just as it needed it and carried little on hand.

Mr. Colby commented that the method was infinitely more economical than the Interborough plan. The witness said the city did not have on hand more than a couple of million dollars at present.

"Assuming that you are $12,000,000 behind in 1948, how much longer will it take for you to catch up?"

"In the neighborhood of six years more."

"Couldn't these contracts have been made so that the city could realize these conditions sooner?" Senator Thompson wanted to know.

"When I made my report," replied the witness, "I was very much of the opinion that the contract would not be predicated upon net revenue, but would recognize the city as a partner. Having little or no control over the operating expenses, it should at least have the interest on its bonds provided. If, in the lean years of the beginning, it was necessary to defer payments on the sinking fund, that could be done because the debt could be amortized well within the period of its contraction. My reason for suggesting this was because it would compel economical management."

Mr. MacInnes digressed to say that the city of Paris built its subway on the plan of getting two cents from every five and giving the company three.

"Do you expect New York City will ever get two cents out of every five?" asked Senator Thompson.

"No, I never expect to see that," the witness said with a smile.

He said the city officials had agreed with his views, but they could not get the company to agree with them.

City Bears Great Burden.

"Have the Public Service Commission engineers ever made an estimate of the interest that will have to be taken care of by the city in connection with construction?" asked Mr. Colby.

"Yes; about $7,000,000."

It was then brought out that $15,000,000 is allowed to the Public Service Commission by law for "engineering and superintendency" of the dual subway work, and Mr. Colby wanted to know what proportion of that the city would have to bear.

"Oh, all of that will have to be borne by the city," said Mr. MacInnes.

"That is in addition to the cost of the Interborough's engineers?"

"Yes."

"It has already appeared," said Mr. Colby, "that there are important items in the construction and equipment account which represent payments to engineers and superintendency. Must the city contribute to these items as well?"

"The city is a contributor to everything, in addition to the cost of subway construction," replied Mr. MacInnes.

All the members of the committee got stirred up over the engineering accounts and Mr. MacInnes was deluged with questions.

"Did any such figure as $15,000,000 enter into the discussion when the contracts were under negotiation?" Senator Thompson wanted to know.

"Yes," replied the witness, "but it was clearly understood that it was to be provided for outside of the city's contribution."

Mr. Colby wanted to know if there was any way in which the city could be protected against the Public Service Commission or if that body was an "absolute autocrat" in the matter.

The witness replied that the lessee could take exception to the charges for engineering and superintendency within thirty days after the amounts were entered. Senator Thompson broke in to explain that the amounts were fixed by the Chief Engineer of the commission and that both the company and the commission had the right of appeal to the Chief Engineer within thirty days. The last determination of the commission in respect to the Interborough's charges to "engineers and superintendency" was made prior to March 18, 1913, it was established, when the Interborough put in a request for approximately $1,500,000 and $589,000 was allowed. This determination was not published, Mr. MacInnes said, until after the time allowed for an appeal to be taken had elapsed. It was then brought out that the reports of the Public Service Commission were not published until a year and a half later.

"Isn't it a perverted sort of conception," asked Mr. Colby, "that the commission should have to appeal from the decision of one of its own employes? To whom must it appeal?"

"To the engineer," said Mr. MacInnes, while another laugh went around the room. He said he did not know who was responsible for the delay in publishing the reports.

Mr. Colby then took up the Morgan firm's profits on the Interborough's bond issue to finance the subway construction.

City Officials Defended.

"What justification is there," asked Mr. Colby, "for the city to allow the Interborough to issue bonds at 93½, carrying 5 per cent. interest, when the city, as owner and guarantor of the investor in the securities of the subway, could furnish its own bonds at 4½ per cent.?"

Mr. MacInnes was plainly reluctant to answer the question and Mr. Colby did not press it. He was passing to another question when Assemblyman Burr demanded that the witness answer the question.

"I state the facts, and I shouldn't be asked to indulge in conclusions," said Mr. MacInnes. Mr. Burr still demanded an answer and it was Mr. Colby's turn to express annoyance. Finally Mr. MacInnes said:

"On March 18, 1913, when the contract was about to be authorized, it was necessary to find $160,000,000 for construction alone, and the city didn't have any more debt incurring power, even after it received $69,943,000 in dock bonds exempted, than $88,200,000, of which it pledged $28,200,000 to the Interborough contract and $60,000,000 to the B. R. T. contract. The additional amount of $72,100,000 was provided by the companies, and the question of whether the credit of the city, which is the finest in the world, should be used to justify a discount of 3 per cent. can only be answered by considering the city's necessities and its lack of debt limit at that time. I believe that the members of the Board of Estimate all did the best they could in respect to this contract."

Mr. Colby then asked if the bonds of the Interborough were wholly or in part exempt from taxation. The witness said the subway itself was exempt from any franchise tax, although it had to pay a mortgage tax.

B. R. T. Contract Is Better.

Mr. MacInnes ended his testimony by saying that he had prepared a table based upon the B. R. T. contract, and that the committee should see how the city would come out financially, viewing the two contracts together. The committee, he said, should see the other side of the picture. The B. R. T., he said, promises splendid returns to the city after a few years. The witness was told he would have an opportunity to present the table later.

While the committee was in session the sub-committee appointed to examine the books of the T. A. Gillespie Company continued its work in an adjoining room. Perley Morse, the accountant in charge, will make a report to the main committee within a day or two.

The committee will continue its hearing today.

ST. CYR ESTATE SETTLED.

The Executors Discharged After Their Accounts Are Approved.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Surrogate William A. Sawyer of Westchester County today granted a final decree approving the accounts of Jean Harold, Edward Saint Cyr and Henry Sherman Redfield, as executors of the estate of Mrs. Caroline P. Saint Cyr of Yonkers, and discharging them from further work.

This action followed the decision of the Surrogate that there was no legal reason for reopening the will of Mrs. Saint Cyr, because her grandson, Henry Alexander Redfield, a Yale student, had not been cited on the original probate proceedings.

Surrogate Sawyer allowed $500 to John F. Brennan, special guardian, for his investigation of young Redfield's rights. Saint Cyr, who is now the husband of the widow of James Henry Smith, has received as residuary legatee $75,000 in securities and the large Saint Cyr home on Hudson Terrace, Yonkers. The grandson received $50,000 in cash, while Henry Sherman Redfield, Mrs. Saint Cyr's son by a former marriage, received $100,000 in stocks and bonds.

S. P. Orders New Equipment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—New equipment, mostly rolling stock, to cost $2,000,000 to $3,000,000, has been ordered by the Southern Pacific Company, officials of the company announce.

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For further particulars see "THE CITY RECORD" or apply to the

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Danger of Inflation

A. C. Miller of the Federal Reserve Board presents a new viewpoint on this important question, in the current issue of The Annalist, suggesting loans to other countries as the surest safeguard against overextension here.

The article will interest any business man or investor.

THE ANNALIST

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LYMAN SOLD DRILLS AS 'C. A. CURTIS & CO.'

Fugitive Broker Hired Desk Room with E. G. Shepard—E. W. Bliss Co. Bought.

HAD U. S. ARMY CONTRACT

Intended to Go Into War Munitions Business—Told Thonet He Had Cleared $700,000.

Confirmation of the identity of the Charles Curtis who rented desk room as a hardware man from E. G. Shepard at 102 Chambers Street with Dr. J. Grant Lyman was given yesterday by Louis D. Thonet in testimony before Commissoiner Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., in the bankruptcy proceedings of J. H. Putnam & Co. It was also stated that Lyman had had a contract with the United States Government for the supply of woolen socks to the army, and had intended to plunge into the war munitions business.

Thonet said that two weeks ago Lyman gave him a check for $250, with which to start an account in the name of Charles A. Curtis at the Atlantic National Bank. Lyman, he said, had sold under the name of Charles A. Curtis & Co. $1,800 worth of drills to the E. W. Bliss Company, but had told him that he was too busy with other matters to keep up that business.

Lyman had had cards printed for Thonet, he said, in the name of Thornton, and when the witness asked why this was, Lyman had replied that "any old name" would do, as the whole object of the Curtis firm was to sell these particular drills.

The statement concerning the army contract came from Maurice L. Farrell, a representative of F. Smithers, who was one of the brokers through whom Lyman did his business. Farrell said there were well substantiated rumors that Lyman had the contract and had contemplated going into the munitions business.

Chauffeur and Sister Testify.

William Curran, who was Lyman's chauffeur until he fled, told of various trips he had taken with Lyman, and said the last he had seen of him was on Tuesday of last week, when he took Lyman and Thonet up to dinner at the Arrowhead Inn, and afterwards dropped Lyman at Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street. He told how particular Lyman was concerning the appearance of his car, and related how Thonet had once given him $20 to purchase a bottle of crême de menthe and a bottle of wine, and when he offered him back $2 change had been told to keep it.

Then Miss Alice Lyman of White Plains, sister of J. Grant Lyman, took the stand. She denied that she had ever received any money from her brother or had any need of it. He had asked her to hold ten shares of Standard Oil of California for his baby son, but she had returned it to him, saying it was his wife's business to keep it. She said she had received dividend notices, which she would turn over to J. J. Lyttle, the receiver.

Last October Mrs. Ellen Peck of Nyack called upon her under the name of Mrs. Knight. The caller said she was a near relative, Miss Lyman thought the aunt, of the present Mrs. Lyman, and she wanted to know where she and Dr. Lyman were. Miss Lyman said she did not know, and did not want to know the present Mrs. Lyman, as she did not approve of the marriage. Her brother's first wife, she said, was a Miss Emma Brown, who was now living at Exeter, N. H. She divorced him two or three years ago on statutory grounds.

Several representatives of the banks with which Lyman dealt were examined briefly, and it came out that the Seaboard National Bank had received so many inquiries concerning John H. Putnam & Co. that it had asked them to withdraw their account.

Lyman a Free Spender.

Harry Neely of Freeport went into detail as to his relations with Lyman, which dated back to 1906. He had first to do with him as a chauffeur and afterwards rented rooms to his wife at Freeport. He denied that he had ever had any business dealings with Lyman or knew anything of his concerns.

While Mrs. Lyman was living at Freeport, letters came for Lyman in the name of Roberts and Hammond, and Lyman had explained that he was trying to get into legitimate business and so could not use his own name. The Lyman baby was born in Bridgeport and Mrs. Neely went to stay with Mrs. Lyman at the time, and afterwards visited them two or three times in the city at their apartment in East Seventy-fifth Street. In the early part of November, he thought on Election Day, Neely had been asked by Lyman where he could get a marriage license. When Neely expressed his surprise, Lyman said:

"Oh, I want to get married again in America, so as to make my wife an American citizen."

Then Neely took Mr. and Mrs. Lyman over to Hempstead, where they got a license and were married by a minister.

The last Neely heard of Lyman was on Tuesday, Feb. 9, when he called him up at Freeport, as was his custom, and he said he felt fine and was going to Hartford. Neely said he knew Mrs. Lyman was English on account of her "broad accent" and because she spoke of her fine "country house at Brixton." Lyman he described as a lavish spender, who laid out $60 in one week for meat, and always had a bottle of light wine and another of champagne with his meals.

Thonet Was to Learn Brokerage.

Thonet, when he was examined, said he had learned to be a machinist in the works of R. Hoe & Co., and had been in the employ of many Western railroads. When he met Lyman at San Francisco in the Oakland Hospital Lyman told him that if he could be at liberty for two days he could take up the option on his Panama lands, but if he was kept in confinement he could not, and then a case might be made against him.

Thonet refused to answer when he was asked if he had been in any trouble besides his imprisonment for helping Lyman to break out of the hospital. He then described the many offers made to him by Lyman about Christmas time to give up his job with the Westinghouse people at Chicopee Falls and come to New York. He could not tell any details of the work of J. H. Putnam & Co., but said:

"Lyman was going to show me all the workings of brokerage, and told me he had already made $700,000 out of it."

The examination will continue today.

Remember Lyman in Hempstead.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Feb. 11.—Old residents here remember Dr. J. Grant Lyman, who lived here some fifteen years ago. He had several running horses and was interested in their track performances. He left here several years ago. Sheriff Steven Pettit says he saw Lyman in Freeport two Summers ago, when he was visiting there.

DYE WORKERS ON STRIKE.

May Tie Up Entire Textile Trade of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—A strike of dye workers, which, manufacturers say, may tie up the textile trade of Philadelphia, was begun today, when hundreds of workmen walked out on refusal of the employers to grant an advance of approximately 20 per cent. in wages. There are upward of 50 dye houses in this city, which employ 3,500 men.

Several manufacturers today said it was impossible to grant the demands of the men. War conditions have caused a scarcity of dye, they say, and it will be only a question of time before the dye houses have to shut down anyhow.

DOHERTY HAS CLASH WITH ANGRY DOCTOR

Epithets Used After Charity Hearing by L. C. Ager, a Brooklyn Physician.

CALLS CRITICISMS FALSE

Deputy Commissioner Lights Pipe and Declines to Engage in Any Quarrel.

The word liar was addressed to Second Deputy Charities Commissioner Doherty by Dr. Louis Curtis Ager of 137 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, in a dispute between the two men at the close of the investigation of the State Board of Charities in the Bar Association Building yesterday.

Dr. Ager, who had just been on the stand as a matter of personal privilege, walked over to Mr. Doherty and began a discussion of what he considered the unfair treatment of the Brooklyn Home for Friendless Women and Children, of which he was supervising physician.

He and the Commissioner had had previous differences of opinion and a hot dispute began.

"That's a lie," the physician, white with anger and shaking his finger, replied to a statement by Mr. Doherty.

"We got the goods on you, all right," interposed H. B. Dinwiddie, a special investigator of the Department of Public Charities. "How about the tuberculosis case?"

"I met you on that issue squarely," retorted the doctor, "and I showed that you were wrong."

Mr. Dinwiddie continued his remarks. He was interrupted by the physician.

"You are a liar," cried Dr. Ager, "I tell you that you are a liar!"

Counsel rushed up. Reporters gathered. Deputy Commissioner Doherty lighted his pipe and waved Mr. Dinwiddie aside.

"I have nothing more to say to you," Mr. Doherty remarked to the physician. "I met you in the open and showed that you were wrong, and that was all there was to it."

Dr. Ager's Protest.

Dr. Ager then told the reporters that a year and a half ago he had complained about the delay of the Department of Public Charities in getting a consumptive patient to a hospital, and that he had finally gone over Mr. Doherty's head by writing to Commissioner Kingsbury direct.

The doctor then departed.

Dr. Ager had come to the hearing to explain that as a physician he felt he had been "personally insulted," and that the "outrageous statements" in the reports of the Department of Public Charities reflected as much on him as accusation of breach of trust would upon a lawyer. He especially objected to the inference that the children in the home were not properly cared for. He maintained that, although there may have been some details which might have been improved, the young inmates were well looked after in every way. He frequently used the word "false" as applied to criticisms by inspectors, and as the formal hearing drew to a close it was evident his temper was rising.

and asylum officials. Most of them had come as witnesses for the State Board, although some were volunteers, anxious to contradict statements of Mr. Kingsbury's investigators.

Priest Answers Criticisms.

The Rev. Thomas J. Doyle of 142 East Twenty-ninth Street, chaplain of the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin at Mount Loretto, Staten Island, in 1914, when adverse criticisms were made of the institution, said the welfare of children was well looked after, and that there was no immorality as far as he knew. He declared that there was abundant exercise, that manual training was well developed, and that every effort was made to fit the boys for lives of usefulness. The witness declared that, following the visit of the committee headed by Mr. Doherty, there had been many improvements, some of which had been contemplated before the report was made. Instead of bringing food into the dining room in pails, tureens had been substituted, he said.

The Rev. Father Francis J. Smith, the present chaplani, when asked if there had been improvement in the morals of the boys, replied that none was required, as they were already on a high plane.

The chaplain admitted that occasionally he had punished boys by striking them on the hands with a light bamboo stick.

Nuns are engaged in caring for the children. Sister Felicitas said that only by accident were there not enough spoons to go around at supper when the Advisory Committee was there.

Sister Leonard said a shortage of tooth brushes was due to the fact that many had been taken away for disinfection when the committee called.

Another incident, aside from the record, was the publication of a letter yesterday, written by the Rev. Dr. William R. Farrell and addressed to the Governor, in which he asked that the inquiry be brought to an immediate end. He added:

> The great motive of the investigation was disclosed accidentally by Mr. Kingsbury himself when on the witness stand. He said "I selected W. J. Doherty as my deputy because he was a Catholic and might be able to cope with the opposition of the Catholic Church." There you are. Why go further?

Dr. Ludwig B. Bernstein and also Dr. R. R. Reeder, other members of the Advisory Committee, were pronounced unfit for their task by Father Farrell, and he adds that in directing the force of criticism against the institutions Mr. Doherty appeared in the rôle of "dupe and chief calumniator."

The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

DUTCH FEAR DISASTER OWING TO FLOODS

Laborers Working Feverishly on the Dikes—Havoc by Gale in England.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 16, (via London.)—The storm which is now raging over Holland is causing great anxiety regarding further floods and disasters.

Day and night hundreds of laborers are working feverishly to prevent fresh ruptures of the dikes. The force of the storm is such that all kinds of strengthening material are speedily washed away by the giant waves which break across the dikes.

Should the storm continue it is feared that two-thirds of the town of Monnikendam, in the Province of North Holland, a few miles from Amstredam, will be flooded. In several other towns the waters have washed through the sluices and have reached many houses, the occupants of which have been obliged to evacuate them.

Telegraphic and telephonic communication throughout Holland is at a standstill.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Great damage has been done all over the country as the result of a fifty-mile gale.

Telephone, telegraph, and electric wires and pole were blown down, farm buildings and bridges wrecked, and railroad signal stations demolished. Shop windows were smashed in many places and chimneys and church steeples were overthrown, as also were billboards and other advertising signs. The roads in some places were flooded to a depth of five feet.

Wrecks of coasting vessels are reported and cross-Channel traffic is delayed.

Woman Wins Suit Against Lawyer.

In a suit brought by Mrs. Leopoldine Mayer of Jamaica against Thomas A. Tevlin, an attorney of that place, to recover on a mortgage she gave to him in 1913 so that he might sell it to raise money for paying off several of her creditors, Justice Jaycox, in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday gave a decision in her favor and in his decision criticised Tevlin sharply.

There's something about them you'll like—
Twenty for a Quarter
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The buying power of these employees contributes in a large part to the prosperity of the country served by the

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But affecting such prosperity in even a greater measure than this vast disbursement for wages, together with other great sums for taxes and supplies, is the maintenance of the high standard of transportation service necessary to such growing communities as these lines serve.

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Suppose you have a very warm week, as in the early days of Spring last year. Take off the side panels. If the temperature drops sharply—put them on again

The tire mileage is unusually high.
The price of the Closed Touring Car or Roadster, complete, including regular mohair top, is $950 (f. o. b. Detroit)
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CHARITIES. CHARITIES.

THE
CARDINAL MERCIER
SPECIAL BELGIAN RELIEF
FUND

APPEALS TO LOYAL FRIENDS OF BRAVE LITTLE BELGIUM

for immediate cash gifts to be used in relief of suffering which can be reached in no other way.

BEHIND THE SCENES IN BELGIUM

there are thousands who, after 18 months of physical and mental misery, now emaciated from scant ration, distraught in mind, dwell in the depths of despair. Most are women and children. Think of the

HOMELESS GIRL-MOTHERS

innocent maternity victims of war, and their fatherless babies, pitiable above all among the destitute. What can the "breadline" really do for them! There is vital need of better food and competent, sympathetic supervision. With YOUR kind help we can give it. Consider the

PENNILESS, ONCE PROSPEROUS

merchants, teachers, manufacturers, artists, professors—who in the early days of the war shared their savings with less fortunate! Stagnation and hunger—and worse—have overwhelmed them. But they need only the aid we hope YOU will give, to get a stronger hold on life and a start in self-help.

PARALYSIS

from lack of money has made useless scores of hospitals, asylums, nurseries, homes for blind, societies for protection of young girls, etc. YOUR help, and that of other generous Americans, can make them, once more, strong arms of charity and help and love.

DIRECT AID

impossible through general committees, is assured by this Fund. There is no more intimate and personal and unhampered war charity, for it has the

PERSONAL CO-OPERATION OF CARDINAL MERCIER

This work is close to the heart of the Cardinal and he is close to the hearts of the Belgian people. This, with his intense practicality, broad humanitarianism and genuine sympathy, gives this work unusual efficiency.

THE PURPOSE

of this Fund, then, is to enable Cardinal Mercier, and responsible representatives to render immediate and constructive aid to those whose profound misery or critical condition absolutely cannot be relieved otherwise. This Fund in no way duplicates the activities of other organizations.

PLEASE HELP NOW!

NO CONTRIBUTION TOO SMALL—OR TOO LARGE. SEND WHATEVER YOU CAN—be it just a dollar, or $5 or $10 or $500, or $5,000. Your generosity will be appreciated.

—To-day—
CARDINAL MERCIER FUND T.
10 BRIDGE STREET, NEW YORK
I enclose $..... for your special relief work in Belgium. Please send receipt.
Name.................. Address....................
☞Pls. make checks, etc., to "J. P. Morgan & Co. For Mercier Fund"

CARDINAL MERCIER FUND
For Special Belgian Relief

(With the approval of King Albert, personal cooperation of Cardinal Mercier, and under the auspices of His Excy. Emanuel Havenith (Washington), Belgian Minister to U. S.; Hon. Louis de Sadeleer (New York), Minister of State for Belgium; Hon. Pierre Mali (New York), Belgian Consul-General.

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10 BRIDGE ST., NEW YORK

STEVENSON LETTERS GO FOR FAIR PRICES

Baby Scrawl, Written When 2 Years Old, Sold to George D. Smith for $5.50.

$8,983 PAID FOR 121 ITEMS

One Epistle in Samoan Stirs Bidding—Most of the Letters Written to Parents and Wife.

The sale of a notable collection of autograph letters, written by Robert Louis Stevenson to his father and mother, and owned by Mrs. Salisbury Field of Santa Barbara, Cal., who inherited them on the death of her mother, who was Stevenson's wife, began at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. It is the third and concluding part of the largest and most important collection of material relating to Stevenson that has ever come upon the market.

At the time of the first sale a claim to ownership of some of the letters was made by Mrs. Lloyd Osbourne and they were withdrawn pending a judicial determination of the question. The court rejected the claim, and the letters were restored to Mrs. Field.

Many of those sold yesterday have not been published. The first items offered were Stevenson's childhood letters, including a baby letter written when he was 2 years old and signed "Smoutie," his baby nickname, for which George D. Smith paid $5.50. An original pen-and-ink sketch, "The Vaccination," portraying "Cummy Jessie, Bottini, Mamma, R. S.," went to the same bidder for $70.

An unpublished letter dated Frankfurt, July 28, 1872, to his mother, giving an account of his journey to that city, his opinions of it, and of the people he met, was bought for $150 by Mr. Smith, who also paid $97.50 for another unpublished Frankfurt letter, which ran: "Last night I was at the theatre and heard 'Die Judin,' ('La Juive') and was thereby terribly excited." For two other unpublished letters, Aug. 8 and 9, 1872, describing many German characters and places and telling of a visit to the village of Kriesheim and of his purchase of a pipe. Mr. Smith paid respectively $100 and $150.

The School Boys' Magazine, containing "The Adventures of Jan Van Steen," "The Ghost Story," and "The Wreckers," all in manuscript, started at the Burlington Lodge Academy, Spring Grove, in 1863, went to Mr. Smith for $190. It was the first of the many magazines started by Stevenson in his schoolboy days, and is the only number of this magazine which survives.

Walter M. Hill of Chicago paid $135 for an unpublished letter to Stevenson's mother, written at the Pulteney Hotel, Wick, Oct. 2, 1868. In this he dwells at length on the events of two moonlight excursions, with poetic flashes and Latin quotations. Mr. Smith gave $155 for a letter to Mrs. Stevenson, Aug. 5, 1870, written on the Isle of Earraid, familiar to those who have read "Kidnapped" and "Memoirs of an Islet."

Mr. Hill bought for $135 an unpublished letter, August, 1876, signed with initials, and written to Mrs. Stevenson. In it he says:

"In Illustrated London News and Graphic, both for August 12th, are notices of Virg. Puer. In the latter I am once more taken for my editor! I think I have pleased the public this time."

Mr. Smith gave $120 for an unpublished letter, Ware, Nov. 12, 1878, in which Stevenson says:

"The world is not such a bad place after all: only there are cruel moments in it, when one wants all one's courage to hold oneself together."

The same bidder got for $170 an unpublished letter to Mrs. Stevenson, London, July, 1879, in which he said:

"My new book has sold 450-60 last week. The I. V. (Inland Voyage) has only sold 485 altogether. They hope to have a 2nd edition of the Donkey."

Mr. Smith paid $250 for an unpublished letter, Davos, Dec. 13, 1881, to Mrs. Stevenson that read:

"I only got £20 for Virg. Puer; I could take Paul (Kegan Paul, his publisher,) by the beard and knock his head against the wall."

Mr. Hill gave $225 for a letter dated Davos-Platz, June 26, 1881, to his father, almost entirely about "Treasure Island." It reads:

"You may be pleased to hear that I mean to re-write Treasure Id.—in the whole latter part, lightening and siccating throughout."

Dr. E. Eliot, Jr., paid $105 for an unpublished letter to Stevenson's father, discussing the later chapters of "Treasure Island."

Mr. Hill paid $215 for an unpublished letter, Chalet la Solitude, Hyères, Var, May 1, 1883, to his parents, reading: "I am more than half through the draft of a story, Prince Otto; it is in twenty chapters or so, and I have drafted 12 on three weeks and a day."

Mr. Smith paid $167.50 for a letter dated May 7, 1883, to his parents that said:

"There has been offered for Treasure Island—how much do you suppose? I believe it would be an excellent jest to keep the answer till my next letter. For two cents I would do so. Shall I? Anyhow, I'll turn the page first. No—well—a hundred pounds. All alive, oh! a hundred jingling, tingling, golden-minted quid. Is not this wonderful?"

Mr. Smith gave $232.50 for a letter dated Jan. 25, 1886, to his father, a fine literary letter, written in the early days of his work, "Kidnapped."

Mr. Hill obtained for $122.50 an unpublished letter, signed with initials, and dated Honolulu, June, 1889. It is to his mother, and describes his visit to the leper colony on the Island of Molokai. Mr. Hill also paid $155 for an unpublished letter to Mrs. Stevenson, written aboard the steamer "Equator," at Sea, 240 miles from Samoa, Dec. 1, 1889."

A letter in Samoan, signed "Tusitala" (Samoan for writer of tales,) July 4, 1894, to Malietoa, reigning King of the Province of Malie, brought $195.

The day's receipts were $8,983 for the 121 items. The sale will be concluded today. The grand total thus far is $75,078.

LORIMER ON TRIAL TODAY.

Ex-Senator Accused of Conspiracy to Wreck Savings Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Ex-Senator William Lorimer will be placed on trial before Judge Dever tomorrow on three indictments, one of which charges conspiracy to wreck the La Salle Street Trust and Savings Bank. Albert Fink, counsel for Lorimer, will ask that the two other indictments be consolidated with the conspiracy charge.

After he obtained a list of the veniremen, Mr. Fink set investigators at work. Inquiries are being made as to the political connections of the veniremen and whether any of them has displayed prejudice concerning Mr. Lorimer.

1,000 MAROONED BY FLOOD.

Louisiana Town Asks for Help—75,000 Acres of Land Inundated.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Feb. 16.—An urgent appeal for help received here tonight from Newellton, La., where the Mississippi levee broke yesterday, said that 1,000 or more persons were marooned by the flood waters with only a motor boat available to take them to safety.

Three negroes had been drowned, it was said, and outside the town itself about 75,000 acres of farm land was inundated.

Shailer Mathews to Lecture.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 16.—Dr. Shailer Mathews, Dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, has been selected to deliver the William Belden Noble lectures on religious topics at Harvard this Spring, under the auspices of the Phillips Brooks House. Among the announcements made today was one that Professor Max Farand of Yale would act as lecturer on history during the next academic year.

THEATRE COLLAPSE KILLS TEN IN TEXAS

Gas Explosion and Fire Follow Fall of Mexia Structure and Other Buildings Are Ignited.

MEXIA, Texas, Feb. 16.—Ten persons were killed here early tonight in the collapse of the Opera House Building, which was followed by a gas explosion and fire that for a time threatened the business section of the town. Numerous persons were injured.

Four bodies have been recovered, and they were identified as those Professor A. B. Reisner, Superintendent of City Schools; Mrs. Reisner and their child, and Professor O. B. Dutton, also of the city schools.

Three of the principal business buildings were destroyed. Mexia is forty miles east of Waco, and the centre of important oil and gas fields.

SEEKS PHIAL IN ORPET CASE

Detective Looks for Poison Bottle Along Railroad Tracks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 16.—State's Attorney Dady of Lake County is seeking the bottle which contained the poison that ended the life of Marian Lambert, a Lake Forest High School girl in Helm's Woods. He admits he needs this to complete his case against William Orpet, the University of Wisconsin student who is charged with the murder of the girl. On Tuesday Mr. Dady announced that he had all the evidence needed against Orpet, and called off Harry Beardsley, a detective. Today Beardsley was re-engaged and ordered to find the bottle.

The detective now purposes to make a careful search along the Northwestern Railroad tracks between Chicago and Madison on the theory that Orpet threw the bottle from a train. With the arrival of Beardsley from Madison it was announced at Waukegan that the story of C. W. Hassinger, the drug clerk, that he had sold a two-ounce phial to Orpet a week ago Tuesday had been corroborated by another drug clerk, who had been asked by Hassinger what price to put on the empty bottle.

When he reached Waukegan Beardsley told the State's Attorney of an interview he had with Carl Fisher, a chemistry student at the university, in Baraboo, Wis., the home of Fisher. The detective reported Fisher had told him that shortly before Christmas Orpet had asked him if he knew of any physician who would perform an illegal operation. There was no name of any subject mentioned. Later, Fisher says, he told Hassinger, the drug clerk, to tell Orpet that he knew the name of such a physician.

With Assistant State's Attorney E. H. Rumyard and Chief of Police McGuire of Lake Forest, the detective today talked with the parents of the dead girl and with Josephine Davis, her chum, at Lake Forest. Others there also were interviewed.

The inquest was not resumed today because the analysis of the poison from which the girl died was not complete.

MRS. PHIPPS AIDS BABIES.

Gives $1,000 for Pavilion for Tuberculosis Victims.

Mrs. Henry Phipps has sent to the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children, at Farmingdale, N. J., a check for $1,000 to be used toward the erection of a special pavilion for the treatment of babies under a year of age who are exposed to tuberculosis at home and likely to become infected.

Twelve babies are being taken care of at the institution. The plan is to keep these babies for a year or so longer, so that they may be strengthened to resist the disease. There are many babies of this type among the large number of tuberculous families in New York City, according to the Home officials, and it is hoped that funds will be available so that a building soon may be erected to carry on the work of saving them.

CHICAGO MEN FOR CABINET?

J. B. Payne or F. A. Delano May Succeed Mr. Garrison.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—While President Wilson is understood to have begun narrowing the list of men under consideration for appointment as Secretary of War, officials said tonight he had made no final selection.

John Barton Payne of Chicago, a lawyer, and Frederic A. Delano, also of Chicago, Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, are being discussed as possibilities. Mr. Payne was one of the few guests at a dinner given for the President last week by Postmaster General Burleson.

CHARLES CHAPLIN ON STAGE

Movie Comedian to Conduct Sousa's Band at Hippodrome Sunday.

Charles Chaplin, comedian of the movies, is to be seen in the flesh on a New York stage. Arrangements were completed yesterday for the appearance of the famous movie star at the Sunday night concert at the Hippodrome. Mr. Chaplin came here recently from the West to negotiate with picture companies for his services in the films the coming year, and when the offer to appear at the Hippodrome was made he agreed, upon condition that his percentage of the gross be divided between the Actors' Fund of America and the Variety Artists' Federation of England.

Mr. Chaplin's part of the program will include his conducting Sousa's Band while it plays a march of his own composition, entitled "The Police Patrol." Xenia Maclezova, late premier danseuse of the Diaghileff Ballet Russe, and Leo Ornstein, pianist, will be the other stars.

Bonnie Thornton Has Pneumonia.

Bonnie Thornton, for many years a prominent vaudeville actress, is seriously ill with pneumonia at the Hotel University. Mrs. Thornton and her husband, James Thornton, compose the vaudeville team of James and Bonnie Thornton. They were to have appeared in Pittsburgh this week, but Mrs. Thornton was taken ill.

Mme. Barrientos Sings Lucia.

Donizetti's "Lucia" was sung at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, with Mme. Barrientos in the title rôle. Mr. Martinelli sang Edgardo and Guiseppe De Luca was Ashton for the first time here. The other members of the cast were Miss Egener and Messrs. Rothier, Bada, and Audisio. Mr. Bavagnoli conducted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Charles Frohman Company has secured the American and English rights to a new comedy by Harry James Smith, entitled "Suki." Mr. Smith is the author of "Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh," in which Mrs. Fiske appeared several years ago.

Two new song numbers have been introduced in "Stop! Look! Listen!" at the Globe. Gaby Deslys and Harry Fox sing "Teach Me How to Love," and Frank Lalor and Florence Morrison have a new song called "Oosums."

At the close of his engagement at the Cohan in "Cock o' the Walk," Otis Skinner will begin a tour that will take him to the Pacific Coast and back. He will return to Broadway in September in a new American play in a role quite different from any in which he has ever appeared.

The Rev. Theodore Sedgwick will preach on the subject, "The Stage: Life's Parable," Sunday night at Calvary Episcopal Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, before the members of the New York Chapter of the Actors' Church Alliance.

Nan Carter, who has been acting for Fox films, left yesterday for Los Angeles to become a member of Oliver Morosco's stock company during the Spring and Summer seasons. Miss Carter will act for some pictures while on the Coast.

The Mayor of every city and town in which there is a motion-picture theatre will be asked by the committee of motion-picture men who have undertaken the task of raising a half million dollars for the Actors' Fund to serve on the Honorary National Board. Mayor Mitchel was the first to welcome the assignment and promise his support.

'MELODY OF YOUTH' A CHARMING COMEDY

Both Playwright and Player, Brandon Tynan Comes Into His Own at the Fulton.

IRISH SENTIMENT AND WIT

Riches of Both in This Pretty Story of a Youth Won from the Priesthood by the Toast of Dublin.

THE MELODY OF YOUTH.—A romantic Irish comedy in three acts by Brandon Tynan. At the Fulton.

Cathleen Linnett	Lily Cahill
Mary Powers	Eva Le Gallienne
Alice	Mary Leslie Mayo
Henry Sly	Charles McCarthy
Sara Ann Powers	Alice Gale
Phil O'Grady	William Harrigan
Lord Kiltartan	Wm. J. Kelly
Mrs. Elizabeth Hilperty	Florine Arnold
Pastor Paul Knox	George Giddens
Anthony Beresford	Brandon Tynan
Blind Man	James O'Neill

Sunny, charming, and abrim with laughter is "The Melody of Youth," the pretty play in three acts which New York saw for the first time last evening at the Fulton Theatre. With its presentation here, Brandon Tynan comes into his own, a pleasing actor, seen far too seldom on the New York stage in recent seasons, now coming forward in the leading rôle of a play from his own pen. His piece is rich in Irish sentiment and Irish wit, and all the better for it. Shamelessly reactionary and romantic, "The Melody of Youth" should have been produced some time ago, say on Monday of the present week, the day set aside in honor of the good saint of all true sweethearts. But it comes in its own good time and in the bottom of your foolish heart, you will enjoy every moment of it.

In the three acts of his play, Mr. Tynan tells the story of Anthony Beresford, a grave young man who is won from the priesthood when there is born in his wondering heart the conviction that lovely Cathleen Linnet, the toast of Dublin, is the best excuse for marriage ever offered in the history of Christendom.

How the winsome Cathleen, as saucy a baggage as ever set all the hearts a-thumping in an Irish town, is all but won by the dashing Lord Kiltartan when her guardian comes from his studies in Rome to look after her and, by marriage to some good lad, get her off his hands, how he finds her in a whirl of shocking flirtation and bears her off to the country and there, under the blossoming trees beside the thatched house in the Spring time, falls hopelessly in love with her until, before he is out of the mess, he must needs fight a duel, this is the story of "The Melody of Youth." But the story, while it is sweet and simple and appealing, is not all nor half the play.

It is the cluster of good characters speaking lines that are richly humorous, lines that Mr. Tynan may have found in old novels, lines that may have come to him just because he is Irish, but some of which you like to believe he heard from the old folks when he was a very little fellow. It is pleasant to believe that he wrote some of his play from memory; it is impossible not to believe that he wrote it all by heart.

SEEKS BUSTANOBY'S WILL.

Widow Gets Permission to Search Safety Deposit Box.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday signed an order giving to Mrs. Juliette Dolores Bustanoby or her attorney, Willard N. Baylis, permission to open the safety deposit box of her husband, André Bustanoby, the restaurateur, in an effort to learn whether he left a will disposing of his estate. The order directs the officers of the Commercial Trust Company, where the box is located, to bring the instrument, if any be found, to the Surrogates' Court.

The petitioner declares that during his last illness and just prior to his death Mr. Bustanoby "stated to the deponent that she would find a paper in his safe or box by which she would be protected and given power to protect herself and minor children in business matters, and that deponent believes there is a will in favor of herself and minor children in existence."

The petition further recites that she has searched for the will at the home and at the office in 110 West Thirty-ninth Street, but without result, and that employes at the restaurant have informed her that Mr. Bustanoby kept his important papers in the safety deposit box in the Commercial Trust Company.

81ST ST. THEATRE
THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
Broadway & 81st St.
Phone 3980 Schuyler.
TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
in "HIS PICTURE IN THE PAPERS."
WILLIAM COLLIER
in "BETTER LATE THAN NEVER."
Next Week BILLIE BURKE. in "PEGGY"
Splendid Vaudeville
program every Mon. & Thurs.
MAT. TO-DAY, 10 & 15c.
EVENINGS, 15c, 25c, 50c.

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Medal Winning Exhibit and Features from the Joy Zone
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GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Admission.......50 Cents

WEBER'S 30th & Broadway. 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.
N. Y. STAATS-ZEITUNG Presents
GERMANY'S GREATEST BATTLES
Duvbovough's Stupendous War Films.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS

EXHIBITION OF SCULPTURE
"GOD OF HUMORMYSTICS"
By HENRY CLEWS JUNIOR
At the Galleries of
JACQUES SELIGMAN & CO., Inc.,
705 Fifth Avenue.

AEOLIAN HALL Sat. Evg., Feb. 19, at 8:15 | Violin Recital
ARKADY BOURSTIN
Tickets 50c to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

Knickerbocker B'WAY AT 38TH ST. 12:30 Noon to 11 P. M. 25c and 50c.
"Daphne and the Pirate"

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47TH ST Daily Mat. 25 to $1.
DOLLY SISTERS & Jean Schwartz. Victor Herbert's Opera Revue. Adele Rowland assisted by Harry Carroll. Cressy & Dayne. Morton & Glass. others.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
Nat Nazarro & Co., Ed. Clark & 2 Roses, American Comedy Four, others. Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25, 35, 50c. ALL SEATS RESERVED

SEATS FOR CARMEN TONIGHT.
OPERA TICKETS. PHONE 4189 Greeley | Choice seats for all operas and theatres. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th Street.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE TONIGHT at 8:15.
"HOHEIT TANZT WALZER." Fri. Eve., Sat. Mat. & Eve., "Einen Jux Will er Sich Machen."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices.
GAY NEW YORKERS

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's "THE LITTLE MINISTER."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20 Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Feb. 22, 2:20
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy.
"OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d Street.
KLAW & ERLANGER..............Managers
Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Extra Matinee Washington's Birthday.
3RD GREAT CAPACITY WEEK!
PLAYING TO THE GREATEST RECEIPTS EVER REACHED BY A DRAMATIC ATTRACTION IN THE NEW AMSTERDAM THEA.
Charles Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger present
America's Foremost Young Actress
ELSIE FERGUSON
In Hall Caine's Sensational Success,
MARGARET SCHILLER
Every one predicted that the European War would inspire some great play or novel. In "Margaret Schiller" Hall Caine has risen to the occasion.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC
3rd EDITION—EVERYTHING NEW.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings 8 sharp. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. at 2.
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the Triumphant Musical Comedy. SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed.
OTIS SKINNER
in Henry Arthur Jones's Comedy. "Cock o' the Walk"

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:25 Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:25
Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday.
MRS. FISKE
in a deliciously humorous comedy about Pennsylvania Dutch,
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Feb. 22 at 2:15.
"SPARKLING IRISH WIT"
HACKETT AND TYLER PRESENT
THE MELODY OF YOUTH
A NEW COMEDY BY BRANDON TYNAN.
"MELLOW IRISH HUMOR"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20 Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. at 2:20
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man
A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. at 8. Next Matinee Sat. 2 Sharp.
Matinees Next Week—Tuesday & Saturday.
"MR. HACKETT WAS THE IDEAL MACBETH."—TELEGRAM.
JAMES K HACKETT VIOLA ALLEN
IN SHAKESPEARE'S "MACBETH"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Sat. & Tues. 2:20
The Boomerang
Extra Matinee Next Tuesday 2:20.

LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in his triumph. "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. 2:10.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

CANDLER WEST 42D ST BRYANT 6344. Mats. Sat., Tues. & Wed. 2:20.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 17, 1916.

NEW QUESTIONS WITH GERMANY.

The Washington Government acts with wisdom and prudence in deferring the Lusitania settlement until Germany has more definitely informed us of her intentions in the announced resumption of submarine warfare. In this case it is highly undesirable that we should be off with the old before we are on with the new, since there is the gravest danger that in the execution of her policy of treating armed merchantmen as ships of war, subject to attack without warning, the issues presented in the Lusitania case will be raised again, possibly in a form and manner in which the proposed settlement of that controversy would prejudice our action.

Secretary LANSING is justified in his conclusion that the whole subject of submarine warfare is again before our Government for consideration. With amazing ineptitude Germany reopened the controversy just as the two Governments were on the point of closing it, for it was at the very conference when the terms of the Lusitania settlement were in substance agreed upon that her Ambassador gave notice of the intention to treat armed merchantmen as vessels of war on and after March 1.

Unmistakably we must have definite assurances as to the scope and limits of the new orders before we can accept anything as settled. In the memorandum of Feb. 10 making the announcement the Berlin Government made this declaration:

> Enemy merchant ships which are armed with guns have no right longer to be considered as peaceful merchant ships. The German sea forces will, therefore, after a short period, designed to protect the rights of neutrals, receive an order to treat such ships as warships.

Then follows the intimation that neutral nations should warn their citizens or subjects not to intrust their lives or property to such vessels. The nightmare of apprehension due to persistent reports from Washington that our Government would assent to this new policy and give the required warning, which would have been equivalent to a waiver of the right of protest, if not to a repudiation of the duty to protect its citizens, was happily ended by the statement issued after the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday that the Government had no such intention, that it would not warn travelers, that it would "rely on existing international law and "stand by the right of belligerent mer-"chant ships to arm only for defense."

That is the only safe course. The reasonableness of the demand that merchantmen shall not arm is not now in question. That is a matter to be discussed at an international conference after the war. The immediate question is whether Germany will hold that this new proclamation of purpose revokes her pledge not to attack liners, given after the torpedoing of the Arabic. We must be informed as to that. But the policy she announces bristles with dangers at every point. It is impossible for a submarine at a distance of two or three miles to determine whether a merchantman carries a gun. Yet if on the commander's assertion of armament a passenger ship with Americans on board is sent to the bottom, how shall we bring forward disproof that Germany would accept? We should have a new Lusitania case in which we had surrendered every point beforehand.

There are practically no armed merchantmen on the Atlantic. France rejects the practice, England has given heed to our friendly suggestion. If after March 1 ships of commerce are sunk without warning on the route to the British Islands, and American lives are lost, a situation will confront us involving the whole Lusitania issue, with the possibility of even graver sequels. We must be free to assert and maintain our rights, unembarrassed by antecedent settlements or compromises.

SUFFRAGE PIGEONHOLED.

The Susan B. Anthony Constitutional Amendment, urged with such good judgment, moderation, and timeliness by the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage and divers priestesses of nation-wide votes for women, has been cruelly treated by the House Judiciary Committee. By a vote of 9 to 7 that body has postponed consideration of the momentous measure until Dec. 16. The national suffragists must be profoundly shocked by this brutality. They have petitioned. They have remonstrated. They have supplicated. They have bulldozed. They have threatened to punish stiff-necked Representatives at the polls in November. They are now trying to induce the committee to take another vote. If it is refused, the guilty ones know the penalty.

When trivial policies like preparedness, international relations, the raising of revenue, are permitted to engross the attention of the country and its legislators, is it any wonder that the straitest sect of national suffragists complains that so imminent, immediate, and overshadowing a question as nation-wide woman suffrage by constitutional amendment should be delayed till a more convenient season? To be sure, they could still labor, as the great body of woman suffragists is content to labor, in the several States; but they have given their orders to Congress. Congress disobeys or shilly-shallies. Discipline must be maintained. As between Congress and the Congressional Union, can there be any doubt which has the greater sanction, the profounder wisdom, the ultimate authority?

Congress must yield or these ladies will know the reason why. And yet to easy or Laodicean souls, if such there could be in that stern sisterhood of nationals, must there not be something alluring in States that have not waited to have Federal female suffrage thrust upon them? There is Dr. EVA HARDING of Topeka, for instance, Democratic candidate for Representative in Congress of the First District. "I have shied my bonnet into the ring," she tells the Democrats in a phrase which adds to the richness and beauty of the dictionary of political phrase and fable, "and I want to know what you are going to do with me." Even those who are no passionate partisans of the Cause may find it hard not to vote for Dr. EVA.

THE NEW EUROPEAN DESERT.

The impossible goes on taking place, in a neutral, dispassionate way. It had to be a short war, said all the military experts, because sustained hostilities of such magnitude were utterly impossible. But the war is long. It had to be a short war, as any economist knew, because to find $50,000,000 a day for destructive purposes would in a short time become ridiculously impossible. But the cost has doubled, being now $100,000,000 per diem, and the end is not in sight for either physical or financial reasons.

The increasing cost, in terms of money, is one of the momentous facts which have simply to be accepted because they are facts. They lose relation and perspective. There is nothing against which to scale them. Nobody could imagine Europe spending $100,000,000 a day for war and keeping it up. Last September Mr. ASQUITH, moving the seventh vote of credit in the House of Commons, definitely noted the rise which had already taken place. During April, May, and June, 1915, the cost had been $13,500,000 a day; in July it rose to $15,000,000, and in September to $17,500,000. In giving notice on Tuesday that another credit would have to be voted next week Mr. ASQUITH said England's war expenditures now amounted to nearly $25,000,000 a day. Simultaneously the French Minister of Finance, introducing a new war budget in the Chamber of Deputies, said the French expenditures were nearly $15,000,000 a day. The combined expenditures of France and England, therefore, now are $40,000,000 per diem, which is $14,600,000,000 a year, and that is probably equal to the total gross income of the 85,000,000 people of those two countries in peace time. That only shows how impossible it is.

If we add to the expenditures of England and France those also of Italy, Russia, Japan, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey we have at least a hundred millions a day, without taking account of Greece, Holland, Switzerland, and other neutral countries which have been obliged to go on a war footing. Holland's army alone is costing $400,000 a day.

The rise in the cost of continuing the war has been perhaps greater on the Allies' side than on the other, and is specially noteworthy on England's part, for obvious reasons. She is steadily increasing her efforts and contemplates now an army of between three and four million, against one of only a few hundred thousand at the beginning. She is also making loans to her allies. But the cost has risen also in Germany, where almost, if not quite, the maximum effort was put forth at first. Why is that? Several explanations suggest themselves. One is that the war first consumed the equipment and supplies provided beforehand. The war machines with which the thing began, and which had been built during years of peace by annual taxation, have worn out and require now to be rebuilt and renewed in every part. The investment in preparation for war has been all used up. Besides, labor, raw materials, credit, and transportation have all advanced in price.

Arbitrary economic measures were first adopted by Germany, partly because the necessity was greater with her and partly because her people would submit obediently. Now England begins to do the same thing. By Orders in Council, just promulgated, the Admiralty, the Army Council, or the Minister of Munitions may lay hands upon any material, process, or factory the Government requires the use of, and after March 1 no ship of over 500 tons shall engage in private overseas trade except at the pleasure of the Board of Trade. In addition to this, imports of the raw materials of paper manufacture, of periodicals, of tobacco, of furniture, of wood and stone are prohibited except by license of the Board of Trade. This is practically to declare martial law, disguised as economic authority, over foreign trade. The purpose evidently is to control the private expenditures of the English public abroad.

When countries like England, France, and Germany commit themselves to a policy of unlimited liability on account of war and then assume power to control private expenditures—that is, to intern their wealth—economic traditions fail and the ordinary tests of solvency are inapplicable. The question ceases to be one of money, of gold, of wealth at all; it is a question primarily of the people's own productivity. It is possible to prove that at the present rate of war expenditure there would soon be no private property left in Europe convertible to the uses of war; but the war might not end with that. The people would still have their hands to work with and might go on for many years making war as they made trade before, by their own labor applied to the raw materials in their possession or within their reach. That is to say, economic deductions for the present are futile, wherein they pretend to be prophetic.

But imagine what $100,000,000 a day would do in a constructive way! Suppose, instead of waging war under delusions of dynastic or economic necessity the people so engaged had determined to make this sacrifice for the purpose of irrigating every arid place and desert on the face of the earth. That would be perfectly possible. It is a technical matter purely, except for the economic means, namely, the capital. And capital more than enough to make all the deserts bloom is being lost in war every few months. Consider mankind's absurdity.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

This year Senator BORAH introduced the customary resolution for an inquiry into the subject of Government ownership of public utilities, and the Senate has added it to the resolution of Senator NEWLANDS for an inquiry into the general matter of regulation of railways as suggested by the President in his message. The amendment should have been sufficient to kill the resolution to which it is added, if any attention had been paid to the platform upon which the Democrats came into power. "Efficient supervision and rate regulation" of public utilities is the declared policy of the Democratic Party, and must remain so regardless of action by Congress until revised by the party itself.

There is a novelty in the Government ownership argument this year. Senator BORAH remarks upon the control of steamships and railways as part of the war measures across the ocean, and argues that "if these measures are nec-"essary in time of war because they "bring about greater economic and so-"cial efficiency," then it follows that the same measures will necessarily be continued in time of peace as the result of the demonstration of the excellences of Government ownership and administration during war. The Senator must be alone in his observation that economy as well as efficiency is characteristic of war, or of Government action during war. He puts forward no facts beyond Government ownership, and assumes the rest, in contradiction to the record and the principle controlling the operation of transportation facilities in peace and war. In peace alone are economy and efficiency controlling considerations. So well established is this that railway officials are almost disqualified for military operations through their regard for expense. In war, time, not money, is the controlling factor. The military question is not "What is the cost?" but "Can "it be done at any cost, and in shortest "time regardless of cost and of every "other consideration of convenience "and equal service to all which would "be controlling in peace?"

The Government operation which Senator BORAH regards as a model for us is proceeding under conditions of waste, and embarrassment to all transportation other than military, which ought not to have escaped the Senator's attention. Particularly is this true since the similar embarrassment on this side the ocean is chiefly the reflection of transatlantic conditions. It is said that our railways are inefficient, and that there is a lack of cars and ships. Yet the fact is that our traffic is suffering from foreign conditions. A French official investigation has shown that $80,000,000 is being paid in demurrage on ships because railways do not move the freight from the piers. To a great extent that is freight from this country which our railways have moved. On one French Government railway a trainload of barbed wire for entanglements has not been unloaded in fourteen months. At Havre cargoes discharged on the piers have lain four months without shelter.

In war the situation is not unlike that when our Government, defeated in its efforts to control the flood in the Imperial Valley, appealed to Mr. HARRIMAN of the Union Pacific Railway. The method by which the railway succeeded is the method by which wars are won, not the method by which dividends are earned. The ballast which stopped the flood was not shoveled or even dumped into the raging waters. The trains were run into the floods and sacrificed to save the valley. That is the way in which Government-owned railways in some countries and Government-operated railways in other countries are now operated in war. There is efficiency only when military orders cut the knots regardless of every other consideration. The instant the military fiat fails there is stagnation and dry rot, because there is nowhere the interest of ownership. Governments are conducted by hired men, even if they are patriots, and affairs proceed as now under the Government ownership which Senator BORAH admires. The Senate thinks so seriously of it that it adopted the resolution of inquiry yesterday. The cost certainly will be a score or two of thousands, and, if the reports shall be printed, perhaps some hundreds of thousands. And not one Senator will change his mind because of anything the inquiry can or will disclose. The manner and futility of such investigations are only still other phases and proofs of how inefficient Government action may be.

MR. M'ADOO'S SMOKEHOUSE.

The Secretary of the Treasury is bent on disfiguring Washington and spoiling the plan of WASHINGTON and L'ENFANT and the plan of the Commission of 1901 for its future harmonious and beautiful development. He insists on, and Congress has approved, the erection of a monstrous central heat, light, and power plant, with chimney stacks 195 feet high, on the commercial waterfront of the Potomac, at the city end of the railroad bridge.

The Federal Fine Arts Commission, which was not permitted to see the plans till the eve of their execution; the American Institute of Architects, the National Sculpture Society, the American Federation of Art, the American Civic Association, the Washington Committee of One Hundred, the American Society of Consulting Engineers, a host of organizations intelligently interested in preserving the distinction of the capital, have appealed in vain to the Treasury and to Congress to prevent this wanton and superfluous marring of the symmetrical general design, the order and proportion and far-ranging vista, which are the noble loveliness and dignity of Washington, in so far as they have not been impaired by the anomalies of officialism.

From men and women unselfishly devoted to the maintenance and orderly continuation of the architectural and landscape splendors of that city of all Americans, criticism born of knowledge should have been heard at least with respect. Mr. MCADOO answers it with insult. He insinuates that the opposition to his 800 feet of chimney stacks was inspired by the Potomac Lighting and Power Company, "whose plant is "now located in the neighborhood "from which it was sought to ex-"clude the Government." The "interests" must be balked; and of course only "the interests" are capable of such a deed of shame as to question the artistic merit of Mr. MCADOO's smokehouse of the four chimney stacks.

This accusation against the artistic and civic societies of the United States should be sifted narrowly by the smokehouse party of the Senate, which has refused by a vote of 44 to 21 to halt the defacement. A special committee ought to be appointed for the purpose. Mr. MCADOO should be called on to disclose to the utmost the secret sinister plots of the "interests" and the "artists."

The site of the proposed plant, it may or may not be known to Mr. MCADOO, the commercial waterfront, is to be developed, and no present shabbiness of it should misguide him. There is the Southern water gate to Washington, along that waterfront is to run a boulevard connecting the War College and Potomac Park. Right across from the giant smokehouse is East Potomac Park, which is to be a great island park, "a people's playground," stared at by Mr. MCADOO's eight hundred feet of chimneys. To the right of and near that aesthetic construction, almost on the axis of the Washington Monument and the White House, is a site, the sole site still free, for a final national memorial. It cannot be built if the smokehouse is. It is strange that the Treasury didn't seek to put its own memorial there.

A glance at a plan of Washington, such a plan as was laid fruitlessly on every Senator's desk this week, should convince every eye. The Lincoln Memorial, the Mall, the parks, the Capitol, the wide view from the Capitol across the Potomac, the whole pondered plan of Washington as it is and is to be, will be injured ineffaceably by Mr. MCADOO's chimneys. Yet it is said that they will begin to rise on March 1. Why is there such a hurry on a matter so grave and as to which expert opinion is united in opposition? The Senate should reconsider its vote of Monday, adopting the conference report. A project injurious, in the judgment of so many competent and disinterested observers, to the beauty of the capital, should at least be studied carefully. That is what Senator NEWLANDS asked; and the Senate should grant it. Meanwhile the American Federation of Arts, the American Institute of Architects, and the American Civic Association have properly appealed to the nation in behalf of an inestimable national possession.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

How the War Steals from Farmers.

Basis for a new arraignment of war might be found by the pacifists, if there were any chemists among them, in the fact that the various explosives used by soldiers in such enormous quantities are all made out of materials which in times of peace are all highly useful for purposes the very opposite of destructive. The first of great industries to be affected adversely by war is the most important one of all—agriculture. It suffers not only directly by the devastation of growing crops, and the withdrawing of skilled labor from the fields, with an only partial substitution of workers much less competent; there is the added, and even more serious, detriment that the prices of practically all of the so-called artificial fertilizers are advanced, most of them much and some of them to a level which the farmer finds prohibitive.

The great plant food is nitrogen in one or another of its many forms, but it is also the chief constituent of the substances that drive cannon balls and rifle bullets to their destination, and make possible the mining operations that give to trench warfare about its only excitements and adventures. As a purchaser the farmer can never compete with the soldier, and when the latter is in the market, the former must go without his accustomed supplies, and consider himself lucky if he gets even a little of what he needs to make his crops grow.

There are few lands, nowadays, that do not require the constant application of chemicals to keep up their fertility, and the narrow areas where they are not yet required are so far from the consumer that their present superiority serves comparatively little purpose. The farmer worthy of the name is a man whose business is the turning of fertilizers, artificial and natural—the distinction is an empty one—into crops. The others are only miners who speedily work out a scanty deposit and then move on where another can be found. They are the fellows who leave behind them "exhausted fields" and "abandoned farms"—for wiser successors to come along and prove the possibility of cultivating them with profit.

Now it happens that Germany is a country where artificial fertilizers are needed more than in almost any other not distinctly arid, and, without the usual supply, it is not hard to prophesy what next Summer's crops there will be.

Well Wished, but Ill Explained.

Health Commissioner EMERSON is far from being alone in wishing that all dogs might be banished from New York City. A good many, even of the people here who love dogs and have them, agree with him, at least theoretically, for they all know in their hearts that a big town is not the place for an animal that suffers more than almost any other from close captivity and lack of natural exercise. Such is the usual fate of the city dog, for, if he be worthy of the name, an occasional walk at the end of a string is a substitute poor indeed for that free investigation of a wide environment wherein his health and happiness lie, and urban conditions exaggerate all the faults of the one creature outside of his own species whose real approval and friendship humanity has yet been able to win.

But as there are so many good reasons why the city dog should be exterminated—using that word in its ancient and ought-to-be only significance—it is surprising and even shocking that in explanation of the stern decree he would like to issue Dr. EMERSON gives a reason that can hardly be characterized less severely than as incompetent, irrelevant, and impertinent. For the reason he gave was that "dogs are not necessary to a cultured existence."

Perhaps that is true, but what of it? Whether necessary or not to an existence of that sort, the dog is easily compatible with it, as is proved by the far more than toleration that has been given to him by people whose claim to culture none would have the audacity to deny. To be cultured, existence does not by any means need reducing to its last denominator or its bare bones. There are far more varieties of culture than there are of pickles or of ways to make tribal lays, and with a large number of them the dog fits in perfectly well—if properly selected, trained, and treated.

To make matters worse, Dr. EMERSON declared that there was no dissonance between culture and cats! Yet the cat, unlike the dog, is both uncultured and unculturable, making no concessions whatever to human standards of either morals or manners, and remaining thoroughly a wild beast even while purring on the domestic hearth. The character of the cat is sufficiently indicated by the meaning everywhere and always ascribed to the adjective "catty." Yet the official guardian of our civic health would exile dogs and let the cats remain!

Psychology from the Battlefield.

A medical observer of the effects produced on French soldiers by prolonged service in the trenches notes with apparent surprise that in a few months they lose all fear of the sudden death which constantly threatens them, cease to thrill to the horrors that are their daily spectacles, and when wounded seem almost indifferent to pain.

No doubt these observations are true—of the men who prove capable of accustoming themselves to the hard conditions of modern war. Equally credible, however, are the reports coming from all the armies of men in considerable numbers whose nerves will not stand the strains of the trenches and who are soon reduced by them to a state of imbecility or insanity. As for the impassibility of the hardier faction, it is only another illustration of the familiar fact that the human mind cannot long respond actively to stimulations that are continuous and monotonous. One mangled corpse is a frightful spectacle when first seen, but when there are hundreds or thousands of them in view, day after day, they cease to create any emotion.

That the soldiers become comparatively insensible to pain only shows that they have acquired, by living much as savages do, a trait which every student of the lower races has found in them. The red Indian could sing while burning at the stake, not because he was notably courageous, but because his sufferings were much less than would be those of a civilized victim of the same torture.

ANTI-BRITISH SENTIMENT.

Traced to a "System of Fiction" and Inaccurate Histories.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article entitled "As the Twig Is Bent" hits the nail on the head. The injustice Americans (with minor exceptions) instinctively do the British, and the dislike they bear them, are definitely based on the necessity their forefathers were under to manufacture an elaborate system of fiction as an alternative to letting the truth about the wars of the Revolution and especially of 1812 be known.

Four sets of circumstances are outstanding in connection with these wars. The first, that during both of them England was in the throes of struggles with European enemies and that the wars in America were of absorbing interest only to Americans. The second, that the hardly spared handful of militaries sent over had to come 3,000 miles by tiny sailing vessels to a strange land to meet overwhelming numbers of an enemy, fighting, so to speak, in his own dooryard. In the third place, the British troops in both wars, instead of being the poltroons and monsters they are believed by Americans to have been, were sufficiently superior, in what goes to make a soldier, man to man, to their adversaries, that the fact could only be satisfactorily hidden from future generations by the circulation in the form of "histories" and lighter literature of, shall we say, inaccuracies, in the manufacture of which American ingenuity vindicated itself. In the fourth place, England never fought against her colonies with anything dimly approaching the vim she threw into her European wars. This was notorious on both hemispheres at the time.

Under the circumstances of fighting with such advantages in their favor the Americans won the Revolutionary war. However, when it came to 1812, and in spite of the Napoleonic war menacing England far worse than the great war does today, Great Britain, having had her hand forced to the plow by her quondam colonists, turned to, again under the huge handicaps mentioned, and thrashed them until they were glad to quit without so much as mentioning in the terms of peace the issue over which they had taken up arms.

The present situation is the result. Falsehoods about the English, about their courage and their morals, were so sedulously spread during the nineteenth century that now no amount of rectification of school histories (a negative matter) can eradicate the virus. The situation at the moment may seem to promise better things, but it is obviously impossible for the commonest justice to be done to England by minds so misinformed. The United States is today complimenting itself for being, on the whole, pro-ally. This it may be sentimentally, but, save as unavoidably incidental thereto, it is not pro-British. May we apply the touchstone? Imagine (only it is difficult) that positions were reversed as between Britain and Germany in the matters of torpedoing Lusitanias and of interfering actively in the domestic affairs of your country. Of course, the United States would have been in a ferment from end to end nine months ago instead of mildly putting up and again putting up with atrocities without end.

The whole mental slant of the American nation, so far as it is permissible to generalize about the United States, is one of born-in-the-blood injustice to Britain. A metropolitan American of education at least above the average informed me a couple of years ago that the only battles England had ever won were with her mouth. Your own civil war was a glorious and inspiring series of conflicts, but the gross untruth of the view I have quoted might be met with justice by a critic who should review the serious wars of the United States since the eighteenth century by observing that when Americans fought Americans, Americans had to win.

The fact of a great nation's dislike for Britain should be a matter of regret to the latter. The fact that Americans do the British essential injustice every time they think of them ought to be a subject of concern to leaders of American thought. This is no mere ignorance. It is an encompassing conviction of the truth of a falsehood.

E. A. LE SUEUR.

Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1916.

Condition of Morningside Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I venture to suggest that if any individual owner of property kept the sidewalk in front of his premises in the condition in which the Park Department keeps the sidewalks surrounding Morningside Park he would be fined, or probably imprisoned. I have never observed any attempt to keep people from walking across the lawns; in fact, it is the common practice of all those crossing the park to make paths for themselves across the lawns instead of using the walks. The stairways are all out of repair, especially the one at 123d Street. There is a little drinking fountain on the 123d Street path which is used to a great extent by the birds inhabiting the park. The drippings from that fountain always keep the walk which passes in front of it in a muddy condition, and no attempt has ever been made, that I know of, to provide a remedy. The northerly side of the park has remained in an unfinished condition for upward of ten years. A large boulder overhangs the sidewalk on the 124th Street side, and it would not surprise me to hear any day that a part of that boulder had fallen.

ISIDORE D. MORRISON.

New York, Feb. 15, 1916.

THE RIFFLES.

We drifted slowly, slowly, down the stream
Upon a current sluggish as the soul
Of lives that crawl by inches on the ground.
And we were spent with rowing all the day,
For it was late. And our poor human dreams
Were of a sandy beach and room to land,
And of the silver rush into sweet water
That laves and freshens—of the rosy embers
And the camp kettle, of the bed of leaves
And sleep, like the great rest of lazy gods!
Poor little dreams that reach not very far
Beyond the moment's unattained desire!
Long had we dreamed and drifted, and our bodies
Felt not the sudden change of power renewed
In the strong water moving under us,
And heard no greatening song along the banks
Until our little boat was caught and carried
Into a singing struggle of swift waters,
Into a caroling triumph of their strength;
And, borne on the crescendo of the riffles
Swift as the spirits of the Heavens may be
In life that soars beyond our power and knowledge,
We found at last a happy little cove
And all that we had dreamed of and desired!

MARGARET WILKINSON.

ONE WAY TO SAVE SALOONS.

A Plea From the Brewers' Point of View for an Elevating Treatment of the Drink Problem.

By HUGH F. FOX,
Secretary American Brewers' Association.

New York, Feb. 15, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The men of vision are scarce in any walk of life, particularly when it comes to connecting up business problems with social welfare. The brewing trade has been no worse in its attitude toward social welfare than any other industry. Its problems, however, are much more complicated than those of any other industry, because they have been so snarled up by faulty laws. For fifty years every State has been tinkering at them without any regard to what other States were doing. At every session of each State Legislature scores of bills are introduced to amend the licensing laws, or to provide some form of restriction or prohibition. Usually these bills relate to the resorts where alcoholic beverages are sold, rather than to the business with individuals. There are only a few States in the Union that have developed any consistent policy with respect to saloons, and the brewer has been kept in a state of constant turmoil over these unceasing attacks, which have had the result of making the saloon business so unstable that it is difficult to get responsible men to risk their money in it.

The people who object to the saloon are the people who make no use of it. Apparently the customers of the saloon are fairly well satisfied with it, and if in the word saloon we include all the cafés, restaurants, hotels, and clubs where alcoholic liquors are sold, the number of customers is probably three-quarters of all the men who make up our urban population.

The brewers are keenly alive to the evils which have been allowed to attach themselves to the saloon business, and they are frank to admit that in some cases they themselves are responsible for these evils because of the financial backing they have given to men who are not qualified to run a saloon. But their efforts to establish a thoroughly sound licensing system have hitherto met with very little encouragement on the part of the authorities, and with absolutely no co-operation on the part of the Anti-Saloon League or any of the so-called "temperance organizations."

Nothing has as yet taken the place of the saloon in large cities as a social centre for the masses. All of the so-called substitutes for the saloon have failed of their purpose because for one reason they are not sufficiently democratic to meet the needs of the masses. The workingman simply will not submit to being patronized. The saloon is about the only place where he can go with the soil and sweat of his work upon him and feel that a nimble nickel gives him the freedom of the establishment on terms of equality with all the rest of the world. After all, there are not really many disreputable saloons in proportion to the total number in any of our large cities, and it ought to be an easy matter to weed the offenders out, if the authorities will back the movement. I am inclined to think that the abuse of liquor is really more common in first-class hotels and restaurants than it is in the saloons that are frequented by the laboring classes. At the same time we realize that there is room for great improvement, and perhaps for a radical change in the whole conduct of the saloon business, and the United States Brewers' Association has appropriated $5,000 for the best solution of the saloon problem. Announcements will be made shortly by the Jury of Award who will have charge of the conditions of the contest.

If we were just starting in to devise a satisfactory licensing system, it would be a much simpler problem. But the trouble is that any change involves a tearing down as well as a building up process. Fundamentally, the saloon should not be a mere drinking place, but rather a family resort in which no more emphasis should be placed upon the sale of "liquor" than upon any other beverage. It should be a place where good, wholesome food is served at the lowest possible price, and, if possible, where music is allowed and facilities provided for sane recreation. I am inclined to think that it would be wise to have nothing but a service bar in such places, though there would still be a demand for the cafés which serve as ports of call for the busy man who stops in to take a hasty drink on his way to the train after his day's work is done.

In the Year Book of the United States Brewers' Association for 1915, which has just come from the press, we have devoted a good deal of attention to the Public House Trust system in England, and to the Scandinavian plan of taxing alcohol according to its strength so as to encourage the use of the mild beverages.

Almost every first-class nation except the United States, and many of the smaller ones, has now evolved a national policy in respect to the liquor problem. France has undertaken to define what are the hygienic beverages, in which it includes beer, peary, cider, and light wines. In the Scandinavian countries no spirits are sold over the bar for consumption on the premises, but only in original packages and under such conditions as to discourage their use as much as possible. The Russian Government has abolished its own vodka monopoly, but the Communes have local option with respect to the milder beverages. Mexico is now trying to substitute the use of beer for pulque and mescal.

It is futile to try to enforce any policy which interferes with personal habits, unless it has the general acquiescence of the entire people. The United States Brewers' Association recognizes that the question of public welfare is the determining consideration. We hope that every aspect of the question will be dealt with on its merits in the most thoroughgoing manner. It has been exceedingly difficult hitherto to get serious consideration of constructive measures. We believe that public sentiment is now generally aroused to the point of appreciating the importance of the subject and that there is a large mass of the people who are ready and waiting for leadership which promises definite results. The destructive method of the Anti-Saloon League is not really getting us anywhere.

HUGH F. FOX.

THROUGH ENGLISH EYES.

America's Problem Is to Instill Patriotism Into Her Party Leaders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following is an excerpt from a letter written me by a prominent Englishman, which bears so clearly upon the present situation at Washington that I believe it worthy of publication.

HENRY A. WISE WOOD.

New York, Feb. 14, 1916.

You know I have been keen enough about the maintenance of our fleet for twenty years or more, and I do think we deserve well of the country, for our efforts have been sufficiently successful, but as for our land forces, without which we cannot finish, and therefore should never have embarked upon a war, I don't believe an angel from Heaven would have roused our party rulers to a proper sense of their duty to the nation.

It is just there, my friend, that you will find your own troubles. The first thing is to instill a spirit of patriotism into your party leaders; then instill a little more, and go on till you die, and you won't have succeeded in getting them to stir one inch out of their own selfish roads. Well, if they won't respond, you have to try again until you can accumulate a sufficient body of electors to count at election time, and to make them put patriotism first, and by the time you have done this the chances are that some carpet bagger has halted the organization and you are back in your old troubles.

Yet without patriotism you will never succeed in getting an adequate navy or army, and, as a nation, will just have to squeal when you ought to be fighting! Or if you do get dragged into the fight it will cost you as much or more than we are paying now.

Trowbridge's Family.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your appreciative editorial on the late John T. Trowbridge reminds me that in London, some years ago, Sir Thomas Troubridge, whose baronetcy is derived from one of Nelson's Captains, inquired if I knew the poet and story writer who bore his name, with a slight difference in the spelling. He had once had some correspondence with him, it appeared, and had been interested in learning that the American was really the head of the old English Trowbridge family—an older branch of it than his own. Sir Thomas himself is not a man of letters, but Lady Trowbridge has written several novels.

JOSEPH B. GILDER.

New York, Feb. 15, 1916.

Vendors on Excursion Boats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Before the Summer excursion season opens, and doubtless while vending privileges are negotiating for oceangoing and river steamboats, I desire to draw attention to the nuisance inflicted on passengers seeking and paying for a pleasant, quiet sail by the ceaseless cries of vendors brushing through the crowded decks shrieking their wares—candies, toys, drinks. If the boats want to reap the benefit of the vending privilege they can easily set off a space in the cabin for this purpose; but it is a shame to spoil by this clamor what should be a beautiful, quiet sail.

MINNIE WOODLE.

New York, Feb. 4, 1916.

Professor Freud's Psycho-Analysis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to express to you my very deep appreciation for your article in Topics of the Times for the 14th inst., "Never Was a Larger Non-Sequitur." As Professor Freud's translator and as one who has much to do with the introduction of psycho-analysis into English-speaking countries, I fully agree with your entire statement. Professor Freud's psycho-analysis is a method of psychological investigation designed for the purpose of discovering and exploring the unconscious psychic forces which are at the bases of normal and abnormal mental manifestations. Its principal aim is to adjust the individual to his environment. It is no more a philosophy of morals than any other branch of medicine.

A. A. BRILL, M. D.

New York, Feb. 15, 1916.

CURES BY FASTING.

Hereward Carrington Gives the Credit to Pioneer Advocates.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Sunday edition of your paper there is an article devoted to the "Radical New Method of Treating Diabetes"—the so-called Allen plan—now being carried out by the Rockefeller Institute. This plan, it is said, "upsets old traditions," and is being given a thorough test at the Rockefeller Institute. The new method of treatment consists, for the most part, in a fast of short duration, followed by a restricted diet, devoid of fats, the object being to keep the patient thin. The innovation consists, we are told, in the application of fasting to the cure of this disease. It has been shown that fasting two or three days "causes the dextrose to disappear from the tissues"; "fasting reduces the sugar"; and that, "contrary to all ordinary expectations, even patients who at the start were weak and emaciated bore the fasting well. They gave the impression, thin as they were from the first, that they have been suffering more from auto-intoxication than from lack of nutrition."

In this connection, may I be permitted to point out that this discovery is not altogether so new or so revolutionary as it has been thought by many, even by the medical profession? As long ago as 1902, I myself studied a case of diabetes, and watched its cure by fasting, which I then advised. In this case, the patient fasted for twenty days, taking nothing but water, and the cure was so complete that a physician, living in another city, refused to believe that the "sugar specimens" sent him at the beginning and end of the twenty days were from the same man! I have recorded this case in my "Vitality, Fasting and Nutrition," Pp. 187-188, published in 1907, and which was referred to at the time by my reviewers as a "curious theory of nutrition," and dismissed at that. Mr. C. C. Haskell has also reported a very striking case in his book "Perfect Health," Pp. 37-39, in which fasting cured the disease. Further, Dr. Guelpa, of Paris, has published a number of very striking cases, in his work on "Auto-Intoxication and Disintoxication," in which he conclusively proved the great value of fasting in the cure of diabetes, and incidentally in other diseases also. He came to the conclusion that diabetes, far from being the fatal disease usually supposed, is not even dangerous, if rightly treated; but on the contrary, "as readily curable as a cold in the head." The skeptical should read his book for themselves.

Those of us who have advocated fasting for years will be glad to see this method of treatment come into its own; and very glad to see it indorsed by so reputable a body as the Rockefeller Institute. However, it is somewhat bitter to remember that the real pioneers in this, as in every other reform of the kind, should never have received their due recognition, but only scoffs and ridicule; and that the entire credit for the "new discovery" should be assumed by others who, later on, reperformed the same experiments and reintroduced the same methods! Who, nowadays, have even heard of Drs. Graham and Trall? And yet they were the originators in this country of the reformed diet and water cure, respectively—methods which medical science has now accepted fully, though in their day they received only abuse and ridicule for advocating such methods. Similarly, one cannot help but notice that those of us who for years have advocated fasting for the cure of disease—Dewey, Hazzard, Haskell, Sinclair, and myself—have received similar opprobrium; and yet the medical profession is coming around, more and more, to this method of treatment, and admitting, one by one, the fundamental principles upon which the fasting system is based.

HEREWARD CARRINGTON.

New York, Feb. 13, 1916.

More Signs and Stronger Roads.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are entirely too many street corners in this city without names or numbers, and many on the principal avenues. Many of your readers want to know when that long-felt want will be supplied. I have also noticed that the wooden decking on Broadway from Forty-second Street to City Hall seems to be dangerous in many spots. Planks jump up three or four inches when heavy trucks are driven over them.

WILLIAM G. REID.

New York, Feb. 7, 1916.

NICHOLAS ROOSEVELT TO TAKE A BRIDE

Cousin of Col. Roosevelt Engaged to Miss Emily W. Sinkler of Philadelphia.

DAUGHTER OF A GENERAL

Bridegroom-to-Be Son of Mrs. Eleanor Dean Roosevelt and Brother of a United States Army Major.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 16.—An engagement of much interest to the fashionable world in this city and elsewhere is announced today—that of Miss Emily Wharton Sinkler to Nicholas G. Roosevelt. Miss Sinkler is the daughter of General and Mrs. C. F. G. Sinkler of Belvidere Plantation, S. C., and a niece of Mrs. Charles Brinton Coxe of 1,604 Locust Street, where she is staying at present.

Miss Sinkler has passed much of her time in this city, and is popular in society. Mr. Roosevelt is the son of the late Nicholas Latrobe Roosevelt of New York.

Nicholas G. Roosevelt, who has been living in Philadelphia, is a son of Mrs. Eleanor Dean Roosevelt of Skaneatales, N. Y. He is a cousin of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, a nephew of S. Montgomery Roosevelt and a brother of Major Henry Latrobe Roosevelt, U. S. A., of Washington, and of Mrs. Arthur Bainbridge Hoff, wife of Lieut. Com. Hoff, U. S. N., of Pelham Manor. He was graduated from Princeton I the Class of 1904, and is a member of several clubs.

FOUND A SCHOOL AT AIKEN.

Colonists Buy Ex-Senator Edmunds's Cottage for a College Preparatory.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 16.—Aiken habitués, including Thomas Hitchcock, William Corcoran Eustis, Dr. Alexander W. Biddle, Winston Churchill, Henry W. de Forest, and others, have founded a school here, which will open next Autumn. It will be a preparatory school for the children of the Winter colonists, and will prepare for St. Paul's, St. Mark's, and Groton. More than $20,000 was paid for ex-Senator George F. Edmunds's cottage here, and the teachers engaged include F. H. Tabor, Barnard School, New York, and F. A. M. Tabor and A. G. Santer, Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, England.

Mrs. Philip W. Livermore entertained at tea the Palmetto Golf Club today. Registrations today at the Palmetto Club included Mrs. John Jacob Astor, William P. Burden, Ogden H. Hammond, J. F. Talmage, Miss McCook, who is visiting Mrs. Astor, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Thorn King. Mr. King is President of the Pau Golf Club, at Pau, France, and this is his first Winter in the United States for years.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Straight, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Byers, and E. N. Gillespie were among the arrivals today. Mr. and Mrs. Straight are at Willcox and Mr. and Mrs. Byers have opened their cottage.

Harry W. La Montagne, who was injured yesterday when he was thrown from his mount in a deer hunt, is resting easily today. He was badly shaken up, bruised, and cut, though a thorough examination revealed no broken bones.

MRS. GOULD AIDS FRENCH.

Lecture at Her Home Nets $1,500 for Soldiers—Medals Sold.

About $1,500 was realized yesterday at the illustrated lecture given at the residence of Mrs. George J. Gould, 857 Fifth Avenue, by Arthur Stanley Riggs, the proceeds to be devoted to the French soldiers disabled in battle and the destitute women of France. The subject of the lecture was "France: Its Romance, Beauty, and Art," although the havoc of war, in the destruction of French art, was touched upon.

The pictures, including a series of colored war scenes, produced through the courtesy of the French Embassy, were thrown on a screen in the ballroom on the second floor, which was crowded before the talk began, at 4 o'clock. About a hundred people were accommodated in the large hall opening into the ballroom.

Mrs. Jay Gould, who has been acting as Secretary for the affair, sold brass medals preceding the talk, designed from a cast made by the famous French sculptor, Lalique, the proceeds to go to the war orphans of France. A letter from the French Ambassador, J. J. Jusserand, was read, in which he expressed his regrets in not being able to attend, and thanked those in charge for their efforts.

The talk was held under the patronage of Mrs. J. J. Astor, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock, Mrs. Sidney Fish, Mrs. John A. Leishman, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mrs. Jay Gould.

Miss Meta Rosenberger Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Rosenberger of 19 West Eighty-sixth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Meta Rosenberger, to Sidney Weingarten, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Weingarten of 135 Central Park West. No date has been set for the wedding.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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KIDDIES' DAY AT PALM BEACH

Frolic in Costumes in Poinciana Grove at St. Valentine Party.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 16.—The postponed St. Valentine Day party for the Palm Beach kiddies, awaiting warmer weather, was an event of great popularity this afternoon in the tea grove of the Poinciana. With their parents gathered around the youngsters played games on the dancing floor and had ice cream and cake and cotillion favors passed to them at the tables. Peggy Phipps, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Phipps of New York, won the potato race. James Cox Brady, Jr., of Albany, won the "going to Jerusalem" prize and the fifty beautifully dressed little youngsters of society were led in the grand march by Henry Lewall Bemis and Dorothy Stearns, children of Henry E. Bemis of Palm Beach and Frank B. Stearns of Cleveland.

Many of the children were in fancy costume. Young Bemis wore a black and white clown suit. Virginia Willis, daughter of John N. Willis, was in a blue ballet costume, Ruth Shriver, black and white pierrot, and Pauline Munn and Carter Carnegie had Red Cross nurse costumes. Raymond and Winston Guest, here with their mother, the Hon. Mrs. Frederick Guest of London, and whose father is now in the trenches in France, carried toy firearms.

Among the children in the parade were the five Phipps youngsters, Ogden, Barbara, Ben, Herbert, Michnahel, and Peggy, Katherine and Robert Fulton Clarke, Vincent Hubbell, Jr., and William James Hubbell.

Former Secretary and Mrs. Philander Knox were joined today by their son, Hugh Knox.

Edward Crozier of Philadelphia got in today with his new houseboat Scurry. The Scurry is one of the finest houseboats afloat. Mr. Crozier has been at the Jacksonville Country Club with her for several weeks. Dr. Edward Martin, a Philadelphia surgeon, will join him tonight and Mrs. Crozier will come Feb. 24.

AID GERMAN WAR PRISONERS

Amateurs Give Tableaux at the Ritz—Mme. Schumann-Heink Sings.

A benefit for the German and Austrian prisoners of war in Siberia was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton. The entertainment was given under the auspices of Princess Hatzfeldt, who came from Washington for the affair, and Alexander Nuber von Pereked, Austro-Hungarian Consul General of New York, and was followed by tea and dancing.

Mme. Schumann-Heink, although there had been no announcement of her appearance, arrived and sang a group of German songs. Many society amateurs and professionals appeared in the tableaux vivants, which depicted Charity, The Madonna, The Guardian Angels, Judgment of Paris, Inspiration and Hope. Some of those who appeared were Mrs. T. W. de Lesser, and the Misses Margaret Widdemer, Gladys Brown, Senta Goritz, Marian Stoeger, Isabelle Kahn, Charlotte Gilder, Anna Wilhelm, and Arlene Luttgen. Miss Hilda Biyer introduced a number of dances and Hedwig Reicher made the announcements in the absence of Mrs. Philip Lewisohn.

Mrs. A. Fleishman was the Chairman of the committee and Mrs. W. R. Shepherd the Vice Chairman. The patronesses included Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. Albert de Bary, Jr., Mrs. Imre Josika Herczeg, Mrs. Otto Goritz, Mrs. Fritz Kreisler, Mrs. Henry Goldman, Mrs. Isaac Guggenheim, Countess Rudolph Festetics de Tolna, Mrs. Louis Putnam Myers, Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, Mrs. Bernard Ridder, and Mrs. Alexander Stoeger.

MRS. EDMUND DAY WEDS.

Playwright's Widow the Bride of the Rev. Royal M. Miller.

Mrs. Patty Montgomery Chandler Day, the widow of Edmund Day, actor and playwright, the author of "The Round Up," and the Rev. Royal Ransome Miller were married at 12 o'clock yesterday in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Morningside Heights. The ceremony was performed by Bishop David H. Greer in the choir of the Cathedral. There was no music and the only persons present aside from the bride and bridegroom and the Bishop were little Miss May, the bride's daughter, and two friends of the bride, who were the witnesses.

Mrs. Day wore a blue silk afternoon costume, with a straight skirt and short straight coat with chiffon sleeves, topped by a black tulle sailor hat with bird of paradise feathers.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are leaving for Virginia to spend their honeymoon there and will later spend three or four months touring the West. Mrs. Miller's maiden name was Chandler and her home was Louisville, Ky., where her mother, Mrs. Lucille Chandler, is living.

The Rev. Mr. Miller was graduated from Oberlin College, and then from Harvard in 1899. He was formerly rector of Christ Church, Broadway and of the Church of the Holy Apostles, before giving up the pulpit to direct educational travel tours. Mrs. Miller met him when, shortly after Mr. Day's death in 1912, she undertook a European tour directed by him.

BARON TO MARRY BARONESS

F. H. H. Wedel Jarlesberg to Wed the Baroness von Andre.

The engagement has been announced in London of Baroness von Andre, a sister of Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, to Baron F. H. H. Wedel Jarlesberg, Norwegian Minister of Finance.

Baroness von Andre spent part of the Winter in New York, and sailed several weeks ago for England. She is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Palmer, and a granddaughter of John Palmer, founder and first President of the Merchants' Bank. Her first husband was Baron Adolph von Andre, a Belgian nobleman.

Baron Jarlesberg is a member of one of the oldest families in Norway. Before entering the Cabinet of King Haakon, he occupied positions of trust under his Government.

The wedding is to take place shortly.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool on the Orduna were:

Dr. S. R. Brown, T. S. Dixon, George A. Carr, Edgar Cone, H. de H. Boyd, Mrs. Marguerite C. Gault, C. A. Eugene Heathorn, Leonard J. Musgrave, J. N. Jewett, H. McKenzie, R. Musgrave, Mr. and Mrs. H. Neilson, W. L. Preece, T. W. Ridley, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Robinson, Lewis S. Wandell, and John W. Wood.

Some of those booked to leave today for Copenhagen on the Oscar II. are:

Dr. Jacob Buchbinder, Julius Brell, Harry H. Barnum, Edward A. Cliff, Miss May Connard, Mr. H. C. Evans, Miss Alice Evans, Miss Clara Evans, Mrs. Margaret Howe, Miss Helena Harder, Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Richter, Mr. and Mrs. William Arbp, and Miss I. Ecker.

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SUFFRAGISTS CALM IN FACE OF REBUFF

Not Downcast at House's Action, For, They Point Out, Committees Change Minds.

MANY GOING WEST TO VOTE

Republican Party Leaders Urged to Support Them Out of Sheer Gratitude.

Suffragists yesterday took with calmness the news that the House Judiciary Committee had postponed consideration of the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the Constitution until December, 1916. They will continue their work for the amendment as before.

"A little thing like that does not trouble us at all," said Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. "We shall go on with our work for the amendment exactly as if this had not occurred. Committees have been known to change their minds."

The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, which has headquarters in Washington and a small army of women lobbyists, will work harder in Washington than before. Miss Doris Stevens, one of the important heads of the work, who organized the New York State branch, and who has spent much time in New York, is about to start West for more work in organization, but she will stop in Kansas long enough to make an application for citizenship and be ready to take such personal action as a vote will give her against the party thus disregarding the appeal of the women.

"In the last Congress, the Democratic majority caucused against us, two to one, said Miss Stevens yesterday, "hoping to put the amendment to sleep during the entire administration. Over the head of the Democratic caucus we got a report of the Judiciary Committee to the House. It carried no recommendation with it, but it shows that something can be done. What this Sixty-fourth Congress has done shows at least that they consider us more dangerous opponents than prohibition. I am particularly glad to go West at this time."

The number of Eastern women who are going West to take residence in order to help swell the number of votes for women in the voting States is growing daily. Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, who has had a special invitation from the Governor of Kansas, from one of its men's and one of its women's clubs, to come and make her home in Topeka, will take up her residence in Kansas. Other women are going to California. The Governor of Nevada invited Mrs. Blatch to vote with the women of his State. Mrs. Blatch suggested yesterday that it would be a good idea to organize the women who have taken residence in Reno to make use of their privileges and go back there to vote.

Members of the Congressional Union who were given three boxes at the Republican State Convention Tuesday night, and who were promised but not given time to speak, had a hearing yesterday morning at 10 o'clock before the Resolutions Committee, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Chairman, at the Republican Club, 54 West Fortieth Street. The delegation of women included Mrs. Calvin Tomkins, Mrs. Robert Miles, Mrs. Edward Livingston Hunt, Mrs. Eldon Bisbee, and Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., who spoke.

Mrs. Rogers opened her remarks by saying she would not apologize for speaking, as the Federal Suffrage Amendment was the most important question for the Resolutions Committee to consider. "Also, gentlemen," she added, "as we New York women had to pay for your expensive Constitutional Convention last year, you really owe us a good deal of your time." She read the amendment, and asked the Republican Party to aid in accomplishing its passage. She told the committee that one-fourth of the Senate, one-sixth of the House, and one-fifth of the electoral vote came from the States where women vote, and that the women were now all eager for the passage of the Federal Amendment.

"These women voters have got to be pleased," said Mrs. Rogers in conclusion. "The party that goes before them having passed the Federal Amendment will surely deserve their gratitude. I leave this to your consideration."

HASTEN THEIR WEDDING DAY

W. B. Fraser-Campbell, British Volunteer, and Miss Powel to Wed.

The wedding of Miss Elisabeth Hare Powell, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Hare Powel of Ardsley, and William B. Fraser-Campbell, a son of Mrs. Evan J. Fraser-Campbell of this city, will take place on Wednesday, Feb. 23, at the home of the bride's parents, Ardsley Lane, Ardsley-on-Hudson. After the ceremony they will sail for England, where Mr. Fraser-Campbell will enter the Officers' Training Corps, he having volunteered some time ago.

The wedding is to be a quiet one, as it is to take place earlier than had been planned. The engagement was announced Nov. 1, 1913.

MRS. HELENA R. ELY A BRIDE.

Author of Books on Country Life Weds Benjamin T. Fairchild.

The wedding of Mrs. Helena Rutherfurd Ely, widow of Alfred Ely, and Benjamin T. Fairchild of 247 Fifth Avenue was solemnized yesterday in Trinity Chapel, West 92d Street, by the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert. Mrs. Fairchild is the daughter of the late John Rutherfurd and Charlotte Livingston Rutherfurd, and a great granddaughter of John Rutherfurd, the first United States Senator from Jersey. None except the nearest relatives were present, and there were no attendants.

Mrs. Fairchild's first husband, the late Alfred Ely, came of distinguished New England ancestry. He was a lawyer and spent much of his leisure in the creation of model farms. He died in 1914 at Meadowburn Farm. Mrs. Fairchild, as Mrs. Ely, is well known as the author of several books on gardening and country life. She has two children by Mr. Ely, Mrs. Richard Worsam Meade and Alfred Ely, who married Miss Frances Burr of this city.

Mr. Fairchild is the President of the firm of Fairchild Brothers & Foster, chemists of 74 Laight Street, New York. He was a bachelor and a brother of Samuel W. Fairchild.

Mrs. W. H. Brown Gives Tea Dance.

Mrs. Walston Hill Brown and Miss Eva R. I. Brown gave a tea dance yesterday afternoon at their home, 117 East Twenty-first Street, for the Misses Edith Gracie and Renée Dupont.

Among the guests were the Misses Violet Hamilton, Adele Prindle, Katie Schermerhorn, Elinor Kendall, Frances M. Ward, Agnes Page-Brown, and Frances Judson, and Dundar Adams, Thomas Bowen, Robert I. Brown, Henry M. Post, Vail Stebbins, David Crockett, Charles Requa, Archibald Rowan, A. M. Bagby, and R. Lavante Bigelow.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Redmond Conyngham of New Brighton, S. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Burden Connell, to Ralph Wilberforce Collins, son of Mrs. Jean L. Collins of 14 East Sixtieth Street.

James Speyer gave a dinner last night for United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., at his house, 1,058 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. A. Murray Young is to entertain with a musicale tonight at the Colony Club, at which Mme. Barrientos will sing.

The wedding of Miss Helen Dorothea Kane, daughter of Mrs. William E. Glyn by a former marriage, and Seymour Johnson, will be celebrated today at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. A reception will follow at the home of the bride's mother, 42 East Seventy-seventh Street.

REPORTS CARRANZA LOSING

Message to Washington Represents His Position as Desperate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Information represented to be trustworthy reached high Government officials here today in a mail report from Mexico that the Carranza de facto Government had lost ground steadily in the last sixty days and was in a desperate shape.

The communication asserted that the de facto Government was "crumbling fast," that the "whole Carranza structure of Government is disintegrating," that many Carranza consular officers had received their salaries only at irregular intervals, that at fewest three such Consuls on the American border were in arrears for rent and expenses, and that Mexico was "seething with threatened uprisings that need only a strong leadership to touch off a new revolution that would send the Carranza Government into oblivion."

The Mexican Embassy denied that conditions were as described or that they were any worse than conditions in any country during the period of reconstruction following a war.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Feb. 15.—General Carranza, accompanied by General Obregon, leaves here tonight for Colina and Manzanillo, on the Pacific slope. At Manzanillo General Obregon will leave his chief, to go to Hermosillo, Senora. After inspecting conditions on the western coast General Carranza will return to Queretaro, the Provisional capital.

Luis Cabrera, General Carranza's Minister of Finance, today assured a committee of foreign business men that the recent decrees providing for the mining tax and the prohibition of acquisition of real estate by foreigners should not be regarded as unfriendly acts. They were necessary, he said, to prevent the fraudulent transfer of property from Mexican owners to foreign dummies. The Minister asserted foreign capital would be welcomed in Mexico.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 16.—Guy Johnson, an American who was reported to have killed five bandits before he himself was slain, Dec. 26 last, near Tejolacachi, Chihuahua, is believed to have been Guy Hartman, a North Carolina distiller, sought by the American Government in connection with revenue frauds, according to information disclosed here today. Hartman, or Johnson, fled to Mexico last year.

PROF. JULIUS NELSON DEAD.

New Jersey State Biologist Held Chair at Rutgers 28 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 16.—Dr. Julius Nelson, Professor of Biology at Rutgers College and State biologist, died suddenly at his home in this city last night from pneumonia. Dr. Nelson was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, on March 6, 1858. He was a graduate of Wisconsin University, and the Johns Hopkins University conferred the degree of Ph. D. upon him in 1888. Dr. Nelson had been a professor at Rutgers since 1888. He was called upon by the State to investigate oyster culture and bovine tuberculosis, and was a member of the New Jersey Tuberculosis Commission.

Professor Nelson was Vice President and consulting adviser of the Lederle Laboratories, New York City, a member of the Nature Study Society of America, the National Association of Shell Fish Commissioners, a member of the New Jersey Science Teachers' Association, of the New Jersey Microscopical Society, and the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

Dr. Nelson was married on Aug. 9, 1888, to Miss Nellie Cynthia Chase of Madison, Wis., who survives him with six children. They are Professors Max and Thurlow Nelson of Michigan, Misses Marguerite, Thedosia, and Ingrid Nelson, and Richard Nelson.

The chapel exercises at Kirkpatrick Chapel were devoted by President S. Demarest of Rutgers College this morning to eulogizing the late professor.

MRS. DAHLGREN IS HOSTESS

A Dinner and Theatre Party for Her Niece, Miss Sarah H. B. Penrose.

Mrs. Drexel Dahlgren gave a dinner and theatre party last evening for her niece, Miss Sarah H. B. Penrose, daughter of Dr. Charles B. Penrose, and Mrs. Penrose of Philadelphia. After the play the party was entertained by Mrs. Wilber F. Bloodgood with supper and dancing at her residence, 49 East Thirty-fourth Street.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Seton Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Angier B. Duke, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Archie Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, the Misses Madeleine, Katharine, and Ulrica Dahlgren, Symphrosa and Grace Bristed, Isabel Stettinius, Rosalie Bloodgaad, Helen Byrne, Mercer French, Annie Young of Baltimore, Marion Tiffany, Geraldine Adee, Rita Norrie, Eleanor Greene, Mildred Denny, Adelaide and Aileen Sedgwick.

Also Sidney Dillon Ripley, George E. Turnure, Jr., Murray Hoffman, Frederic MacDonnel, Frederick Wooley, Richard S. Emmet, John Farr, and others.

TABLET TO J. P. MORGAN.

A Memorial by Sculptor Manship for the Metropolitan Art Museum.

A stone or marble tablet or panel in memory of the late J. Pierpont Morgan is to be placed in the Metropolitan Museum of Art by its Trustees. The tablet, the exact design of which has not yet been laid out, is to be the work of the sculptor, Paul Manship. It has been generally decided that there shall be allegorical designs upon it, the many different interests of Mr. Morgan's life, art, science, archaeology, finance, &c., being represented by half a dozen figures in relief. The panel will not be large or extravagant, but will be dignified and appropriate.

Edward D. Adams, who is now in California with his family, is Chairman of the committee having the matter in charge, but the remainder of the work will be left to the sculptor. The memorial will probably not be finished inside of two years.

The Museum owes much of its high standing among the museums of the world to Mr. Morgan's interest and munificent benefactions. He was connected with it from its organization in 1871, when he became a patron. He became a Trustee in 1888 and was elected President in 1904, a position he held until his death in 1913.

CRITICISES STATE'S SUIT.

Albany Surrogate Severe in Comment on Watson Will Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 16.—In giving Frederick C. Watson, stepson of Mrs. Bertha C. Watson, the right to administer her estate, Surrogate Newton B. Vanderzee today severely criticised the State of New York for entering "its own courts and spreading obloquy and disgrace upon its own citizens, who cannot now defend their honor and reputation."

Frederick Watson, dying, willed his entire estate to Bertha C. Watson, cutting off his son Frederick. Upon Mrs. Watson's death County Treasurer Isaac La Grange petitioned for letters of administration. Frederick claimed the estate under the decedent's estate law. The Attorney General joined with the County Treasurer. Surrogate Vanderzee said: "There is in my mind doubt of the right of the State to contest the issue."

This is the first known case in which the State is denied the right to claim invalidity of a marriage to obtain property for itself.

MAY APPOINT FRANCIS.

President Seriously Considering ex-Governor for Ambassador to Russia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—David R. Francis of St. Louis, ex-Secretary of the Interior and ex-Governor of Missouri, is understood tonight to be under serious consideration for appointment as Ambassador to Russia to succeed George T. Marye. It is not known whether he would accept the post.

Mr. Marye's resignation, which was announced yesterday has not yet been accepted, but it was said at the State Department and White House today that it undoubtedly would be. Ill health is said to be the reason for the Ambassador's decision to give up his post.

CLEAR B. F. YOAKUM.

Two Senators Absolve Former Head of Frisco Road.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A clean bill of health as to the misfortunes of the Frisco Railroad was given to B. F. Yoakum, former President of that road, by Senators Norris of Nebraska and Owen of Oklahoma today in the Senate. Mr. Norris said that he was informed that statements he had made recently had been construed to mean that he criticised Mr. Yoakums' connection with the Frisco, and had even been made to convey the idea that he charged him with wrecking the road.

"I desire to say," Senator Norris continued, "that I had no intention whatever of casting any reflection upon Mr. Yoakum, and I do not believe I did so."

Senator Owen asked leave to insert in the Record a letter he had received from E. E. Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who investigated the misfortunes of the Frisco under a Senate resolution. Mr. Clark related the circumstances under which he had inquired into the reverses of the Fisco and closed his letter by saying:

"As our report to the Senate shows Mr. Yoakum was really the moving spirit in promoting and arranging for the construction of these subsidiary lines, and he was to a certain extent an important figure in the construction companies and syndicates which were organized and formed for the purpose of acquiring rights of way and constructing the roads which later passed into the control of the Frisco. Some profits accrued from these undertakings, but I did not gain the belief or impression that Mr. Yoakum at any time was guilty of or intended to be guilty of any actual, wilful, or intentional fraud in the administration of the affairs of the Frisco."

CALLS AUNT KIDNAPPER.

Staten Island Man Has Woman with Child Arrested Here.

A man who appeared very much excited pushed through the throng of Staten Island commuters at South Ferry last evening, and, accosting Policeman Roth, asked that he arrest a woman whom the man pointed out. She had just alighted from the boat, and accompanying her was a small boy.

"I am Frederick A. Wood of 194 Gifford's Lane, Great Kills, S. I., and that boy is my son, Frederick Milton Wood. He is being kidnapped."

Roth overtook the woman and child and led them to the Greenwich Street Station, where the woman said she was Miss Ada Smith of 85 Thirteenth Street, Flushing, L. I. She said the charge of kidnapping was absurd.

"I am this child's aunt," she explained. "His mother, my sister, died last October, and it was her dying wish that Frederick should be put in my charge. I have written several letters to my brother-in-law and they haven't been answered, so today I went to his home, got Frederick from his nurse, whom I told I was going to take him to a candy store, and then I started for my home."

Wood said the nurse had reached him by telephone at his business in New Jersey and he had reached the ferry terminal just as Miss Smith and the boy alighted. Miss Smith sent for her lawyer, but Mr. Wood pressed his charge and she was locked up in the Charles Street station. The boy was sent to the Children's Society.

Welcomes American Committee.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Feb. 16.—The American committee which is returning the visit paid to the United States by delegates from the Latin-American Republics arrived here today and was warmly received by the Government, the Chamber of Commerce, and the people. The members of the committee have been declared guests of the nation.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ABBY OSBORN HALLOCK, wife of Henry P. Hallock, who is Secretary of the McNab & Harlin Manufacturing Company of Manhattan, died from apoplexy on Tuesday at her home, 461 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, in her fifty-sixth year.

HARRY VICTOR, 51 years old, for many years in the hotel business in Canarsie, died in the Kings County Hospital on Tuesday. His funeral services will be held this afternoon at the home of his sister, 123 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn.

MESEROLE BEST, who was in the employ of the Guaranty Trust Company for many years until ill-health forced him to retire, died on Tuesday at his home, 368 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, in his thirty-eighth year. He left a widow.

Miss ELIZABETH LOMBARD MIDDLETON, for thirty years a soprano in the choir of the Kent Street Reformed Church, died at her home, 271 Macon Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday from pneumonia.

JOSEPH WALTER, 72 years old, a retired papermaker and a member of St. Nicholas Council, C. B. L., and the Third Order of St. Francis of the Crusaders of the Holy Land, died on Tuesday at his home, 57 Crescent Street, Cypress Hills.

Mrs. EMILIE BOETTCHER, widow of John G. L. Boettcher and a resident of Brooklyn for almost fifty years, died on Tuesday at her home, 412 Vanderbilt Avenue, that borough, in her ninety-third year.

JOHN ZAHN, a civil war veteran and retired cigar manufacturer of Brooklyn, died recently at his home, 1,274 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, aged 67 years. He was a member of Lessing Lodge, No. 608, F. and A. M., and of Long Island Council, R. A.

DAVID HOYT, a banker, died yesterday at his home in Rochester. He was 65 years old. Mr. Hoyt was one of the founders of the first trust company in Rochester, and at the time of his death was an officer of the Monroe County Savings Bank.

JOHN LAFFREY, an employe of the Gorham Company for many years, died in St. Vincent's Hospital on Tuesday from heart disease. He was born in Ireland fifty-three years ago, and came here when a young man and entered the Gorham Company's employ. He was a member of the New York Athletic Club and the Elks.

Colonel SILAS S. W. CUMMINGS, a civil war veteran and formerly General Passenger Agent of the Fitchburg & Central Vermont Railroads, is dead at his home in Boston at the age of 73 years.

Dr. JABEZ DEAN HAMMOND, a Chicago physician, died Tuesday at his home in that city. He was a son of the late Dr. Caleb H. Hammond. Dr. Hammond was born in Monroe County in 1860.

WILLIAM H. DOD, for many years active in Republican politics in Hoboken, died at his home there yesterday. He was a candidate for Mayor in 1903. Mr. Dod was Factory Inspector under Governors Murphy and Stokes.

WILLIAM C. MICOU, formerly secretary of the Turner-Halsey Company, cotton goods dealers of this city, is dead at Southern Pines, N. C. Mr. Micou's family were for many years owners of the Tallassee Cotton Mills in Alabama, and he has been well known in cotton goods markets for many years.

VERTRUDE P. BUCK, President of the Shawmut Machinery Company of Boston, dropped dead in his office in Boston Tuesday. Mr. Buck was born in Virginia and became associated with the Shawmut Company fifteen years ago.

LOUIS AUGUST STOUT, for many years a member of the firm of J. D. Stout & Co., produce merchants at 19 Jay Street, is dead at the home of his sister, Mrs. Benjamin Graham, in Montclair. Mr. Stout retired from business twenty years ago, and since then had made three trips around the world.

JACOB S. PEACOCK, President of the Carbon Steel Casting Company of Lancaster, Penn., died Tuesday of heart disease at Miami, Fla.

WILLIAM R. T. MILLER, manager of the uptown branch of Crawford, Patton & Cannon, a Stock Exchange firm, is dead of heart disease at his home, 324 West Eighty-third Street.

Mrs. HENRIETTA HARBRIDGE, a member of one of the oldest families in Irvington, N. J., died Tuesday at the Gladden Lodge Hospital, Orange. She was 82 years old.

MICHAEL PETRIE, a building contractor, died yesterday of heart disease at his home in Irvington, N. J. Mr. Petrie was born in Utica. He resided several years in Peoria, Ill., and four years ago moved to Irvington. He was 68 years old.

HUBERT MONROE BENHAM, a retired merchant of Caldwell, N. J., died Tuesday of heart disease. He was 70 years old. Mr. Benham was a member of the firm of J. M. Mead & Co. until eight years ago, when he retired.

EDWARD R. EASTWOOD, a real estate dealer, died in his office at 198 Market Street, Newark, yesterday afternoon. He is survived by his wife and two children.

LUDWIG M. SOLTAU, a member of the New Haven Symphony Orchestra and a music instructor, is dead at his home in New Haven at the age of 77. Mr. Soltau was born in Hamburg, Germany, where he first studied music. Later he came to New York and became a member of the New York Musical Union. He moved to New Haven many years ago.

ADMIRAL AGAIN 'SILENCED.'

Daniels Withholds Consent for Fiske to Speak in This City.

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske has canceled his engagement to speak on "The Truth About the Navy" at the National Committee meeting of the American Defense Society, at the Hotel Biltmore, on Feb. 22, because Secretary of the Navy Daniels refused to give the necessary consent. Announcement to that effect was made yesterday by the American Defense Society, which gave out at its headquarters, 303 Fifth Avenue, copies of letters from the Secretary of the Navy.

In answer to the American Defense Society's request, Secretary Daniels replied that his position already had been made clear in a letter to John W. Scott of Chicago, when a similar request was made of Mr. Daniels by the Union League Club of that city. In this letter the Secretary of the Navy said:

> The inclusion of political discussions in the functions of a naval officer cannot but be detrimental to the navy, a hindrance to his proper duty, which is to maintain, to the best of his ability, the navy authorized by the people at a standard of 100 per cent. efficiency, or as near that percentage as humanly possible.

Representative Fred A. Britton requested the American Defense Society for copies of all correspondence between that organization and Secretary Daniels, and said, "It is my intention to use this correspondence in order to show that the giving of expert information to which the country is entitled is being prevented by the present Secretary of the Navy."

C. S. Thompson, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society, has written to Representative Britton to inform him that copies of the correspondence are being prepared for his purposes. He added:

> I sincerely trust that you will be able to make it plain that the present Secretary of the Navy is apparently doing all in his power to suppress the expert information in order that his program alone may be kept before the country.

Regarding the contention that expert information about naval affairs was wisely disseminated through public speakers like Rear Admiral Fiske, Secretary Daniels, in his letter to Mr. Scott of Chicago, said the report of the General Board was never published prior to 1915, and that the doors of the Committee on Naval Affairs heretofore had been closed. He pointed out that the country now was informed of the recommendations of the General Board, and that such officers of the navy as the Committee on Naval Affairs desired would testify at public hearings. Therefore, the Secretary of the Navy believed, the country was in possession of expert testimony today, and had been for the last two years.

O'Hanlon Advances Hospital Pay.

Dr. George O'Hanlon, General Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, read in the newspapers yesterday that some of the employes of the hospital were in financial difficulties because the paymaster had not called on time with the salaries. He drew $2,000 from his personal account and divided it among the hundred of the Hospital employes who live outside the institution and whose landlords were pressing them for their rent.

Cleveland-Ross Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Anna May Ross, the daughter of Richard Riley Ross, manager of the publishing house of Dodd, Mead & Co., and Mrs. Ross, and Newcomb Cleveland took place yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents, 235 North Fulton Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

WALSH—MARTIN.—Jane F. Martin to Sidney A. Walsh.

Married.

FAIRCHILD—ELY.—At Trinity Chapel, New York City, on Feb. 16, 1916, by the Rev. William H. Vibbert, D. D., Helena Rutherford, widow of Alfred Ely and only daughter of the late John Rutherford of New Jersey and Charlotte Livingston Rutherford, to Benjamin T. Fairchild.

DAVOL—ALLEN.—Dec. 16, by Rev. James M. Bruce, Edith Bruce Allen to Joseph B. Davol. Boston papers copy.

McCARTHY—RAYNOLDS.—Feb. 15, Anna C. Raynolds to Thomas F. McCarthy.

Brooklyn.

LICHTMAN—SINGER.—Feb. 12, Sophie B. Singer to Louis Lichtman.

Long Island.

EY—MITCHELL.—Feb. 14, Flushing, Mildred M. Mitchell to William Ey.

SCHWARTZ — SIMON.—Feb. 12, College Point, Eva Simon to Michael Schwartz.

Born

SELLECK.—Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Selleck of 131 Lefferts Av., Richmond Hill, announce the birth of a son Feb. 15, 1916.

Died

BARTLEY.—On Feb. 16, 1916, Leah, daughter of the late Melancthon W. and Robina Bartley. Services at her home, 27 Neptune Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday, at 4:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central station at 3:30 P. M.

BEST.—On Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1916, Meserole Best, in the 38th year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 368 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, Feb. 17, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BOGGS.—On Feb. 16, 1916, Major Thomas Kelly, beloved husband of Elizabeth Patricia Boggs, aged 76 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 249 Broadway, Flushing, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 18, at 3:30 P. M. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Virginia, Philadelphia, Detroit, and St. Paul papers please copy.

BLUMERS.—On Feb. 15, 1916, John Blumers, beloved husband of Marguerite Blumers, aged 66 years. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 1,972 Morris Av., near Tremont Av., Bronx. Interment private.

BRINCKERHOFF.—On Monday, Feb. 14, 1916, Emma H. Brinckerhoff, widow of Charles C. Brinckerhoff. Funeral services at her late residence, 222 Riverside Drive, Thursday, Feb. 17, 1916, at 2 P. M.

CLEARY.—Walter Cornelius, beloved husband of Mabel Delmar of Lakewood, Feb. 12. Funeral services at Presbyterian Church, Lakewood, N. J., at noon Saturday. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

CRANEY.—At Anderson, S. C., Feb. 15, Stephen Lyford Craney. Interment at West-point, N. Y., Thursday afternoon.

CARLUCCI.—Feb. 16, Frederick, beloved brother of M. Carlucci, M. D., and beloved uncle of G. A. Carlucci, M. D. Funeral from residence of his nephew, G. A. Carlucci, M. D., 1,954 Crotona Parkway, Bronx, 10 A. M. Saturday, Feb. 19. Mass at St. Thomas Aquinas's. Interment at St. Raymond Cemetery.

DESAIX.—Feb. 16, at 526 West 160th St., Hannah, widow of Peter Desaix, Liverpool, England. Funeral service Chapel of Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., Saturday, 10 A. M.

DUNLEAVY.—On Feb. 16, 1916, Anna, (nee Feeney,) beloved wife of Joseph F. Dunleavy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FRITSCHE.—On Feb. 16, 1916, after a short illness, Elise, beloved wife of Felix Fritsche, mother of Felix G., George H., and Henry G. Funeral from late residence, 252 9th Av., Long Island City, on Friday, Feb. 18, 2 P. M.

GERSON.—Gertrude, dearly beloved wife of Ephraim and devoted mother of Irwin and Ruth, beloved daughter of Louis and Sarah Mayer. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALLOCK.—On Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1916, Abby Osborn, beloved wife of H. P. Hallock, in her 56th year. Services from the residence, 461 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, Thursday, at 8:15 P. M.

HALSTED.—At Orlando, Fla., on Feb. 9, 1916, Janet McLean Halsted of Brooklyn, daughter of Lillie Baker and the late John McLean Halsted. Interment service at White Plains Rural Cemetery, White Plains, N. Y., on Thursday morning, Feb. 17, at 11 o'clock.

HAMMOND.—Passed away at his residence, 2,146 Lincoln Park West, Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1916, Jabez Dean Hammond, M. D., husband of Margaret McGuire and brother of Caleb S. Hammond of Orange, N. J.

HIGHAM.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1916, Lindley J., in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 130 Rich Av., Friday, the 18th inst., at 8:15 P. M. Carriages in waiting upon the arrival of 7:30 train, New Haven road. Interment private, in Kensico Cemetery.

INGRAM.—Suddenly, on Feb. 15, William Webb Ingram, only son of Helene and the late William B. Ingram, aged 27 years. Funeral service at All Souls' Church, St. Nicholas Av., near 114th St., Friday, Feb. 18, at 8 P. M.

SPRING FLOWERS DISPLAYED

Forced Lilacs, Crocuses, Tulips, and Hyacinths at Society's Show.

There was an odor of Spring in the Museum of Natural History yesterday afternoon, where the Horticultural Society of New York was holding a flower show, from 1 to 5 o'clock, in the West Assembly Hall. Arthur Harrington, in a talk on "Irises for American Gardens," illustrated his address with colored lantern slides.

The exhibition included a particularly fine show of nearly 300 vases of cut orchids. There were roses—Killarney, Hoosier Beauty, Sunburst, and Ophelia—and an interesting exhibition of snapdragon, carnations, and many bulbous plants.

The Spring flowers were assembled on one side of the room. Among them were lilacs, purple and white wisteria, the yellow forsythia, Kerria japonica, the double-flowered rose, the genesta, crocuses, white, yellow, and purple; tulips and hyacinths—plants and flowers of early Spring growing in midwinter. They had been forced in hothouses.

Among the private exhibitors were Mrs. Frederick Frelinghuysen of Oakhurst, N. J.; F. E. Lewis, Richfield, Conn.; Henry Goldman, Deal Beach; Mrs. H. Darlington, Mamaroneck; T. D. Leonard, Morris Plains; Mrs. H. I. Pratt, Brooklyn; Clement Moore, Hackensack; Mrs. F. A. Constable, Mamaroneck; Adrian Iselin, New Rochelle, and D. G. Reid, Irvington, N. Y.

T. A. Havemeyer is President of the society; N. L. Britton, Patrick O'Mara, and George T. Powell, Vice Presidents; Frederic R. Newbold, Treasurer, and George V. Nash, Secretary.

MAJOR THOS. K. BOGGS DIES.

President of Flushing Hospital and Civil War Veteran Was 76.

Major Thomas Kelly Boggs, 76 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 249 Broadway, Flushing. Mr. Boggs was for six years President of the Flushing Hospital and was a prominent member of the Army and Navy Club, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, a Mason, and a member of George Washington Post, G. A. R. He will be buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Major Boggs was born in Philadelphia. He enlisted with Company H, Twenty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the civil war. In a battle at Fair Oaks, Va., on May 31, 1862, he was shot through the right lung. Major Boggs was chiefly known in Flushing for his service to the Flushing Hospital, extending over more than twelve years.

He was married twice. He is survived by his second wife, who was Miss Elizabeth Patricia Tomagano, and a daughter by his first marriage, Miss Lena Boggs, who lives in Switzerland. For years Mr. Boggs was in the produce business. Later he was Secretary of the Land Warehouse Corporation.

Frank Cochrane.

Frank Cochrane, a lawyer at 10 Wall Street, died in Roosevelt Hospital yesterday following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Cochrane was born in Coxsackie, N. Y., and was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1887. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law in New York for the last twenty-five years. He was a member of the Manhattan and Yale Clubs.

Died

JACOBS.—Lillie, beloved wife of Maurice I. Jacobs, daughter of Isaac Gellis, aged 27. Funeral from her late home, 438 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn, Thursday, Feb. 17, at 10 A. M. Interment at Bayside (Acacia) Cemetery.

JACOBY.—Ray, (nee Joseph,) beloved wife of Charles Jacoby and mother of Florence, Leonard, and Gertrude. Funeral from Temple Rudolf Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Av., on Friday, Feb. 18, at 10:30 A. M. Relatives, friends, congregation from Temple Rodoph Sholom, 63d St. and invited to attend. Kindly omit flowers. Newark (N. J.) papers please copy.

LANGE.—On Feb. 15, 1916, Horace K. Lange, late of Jersey City, at Orange Memorial Hospital. Funeral services at Funeral Chapel, 304 West 126th St., New York, Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

MATTHEWS.—In Natal, South Africa, on Feb. 13, in the 67th year of her age, Lucy Virginia, wife of Josiah Wright Matthews and daughter of the late Daniel Lindley.

MECKLEM.—Mary D., on Feb. 15, 1916, Mary Dakin Clark Mecklem, widow of George G. Mecklem and daughter of the late Louis Gaylord Clark, aged 78. Funeral services at her late residence, 312 West 112th St., Thursday, 4 P. M. Interment Nyack.

MEHRBACH.—Dora, beloved sister of Adolf, Leopold, and Marcus Kahn, and Mrs. Bertha Lehman, Frankfort, Germany. Funeral private.

MEAD.—At Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 16, 1916, Harriet R., widow of Lyman Mead, in her 79th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 56 Mason St., Saturday, Feb. 19, at 3 P. M.

MOTT.—Suddenly, at Port Washington, L. I., on third day, second month, 15th, Martha Willets, wife of Thomas Mott. Funeral at her late residence on fifth day, 17th, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 1:22; returning, leave Port Washington 4:41. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLS.—On Feb. 15, Charles Malon Mills. Services at 4,835 Baltimore Av., Philadelphia, Friday, Feb. 18, at 12.

NELSON.—At New Brunswick, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1916, Julius Nelson, Ph. D., Professor of Biology in Rutgers College. Funeral service will be held at Kirkpatrick Chapel, New Brunswick, on Friday, Feb. 18, at 2:30 P. M.

PITTS.—At Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 16, 1916, Charles V. L. Pitts. Funeral from residence, 172 Wall St., Kingston, N. Y., on Friday at 3 P. M.

ODELL.—On Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1916, Ferdinand W. Odell. Funeral services at his late residence, 307A Madison St., on Thursday, Feb. 17, at 2 P. M.

O'CONNELL.—John E., of 302 West End Av., suddenly, on Feb. 16, 1916. Funeral notice later.

PARISH.—Susan Delafield, daughter of the late Daniel and Mary Ann Parish, at her late residence, 13 West 48th St., on Feb. 14, 1916, in the 81st year of her age. Services at her late residence on Thursday, Feb. 17, at 9:30 A. M.

PHILLIPS.—Felix S., beloved son of Michael C. and the late Sarah Phillips, suddenly, at the City College, Tuesday, Feb. 15, in his 16th year. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 17, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 204 West 118th St.

PLUM.—Matthias, suddenly, at Summerville, S. C., on Feb. 13, 1916, aged 76 years. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Matthias Plum, Jr., 17 Lincoln Park, Newark, N. J., Thursday, Feb. 17, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of family.

RENVILLE.—On Feb. 16, 1916, at her late residence, 125 West 126th St., Mary Barnes, wife of the late James Renville and daughter of the late Catherine Foster and William Barnes, Jr. Notice of funeral hereafter.

REYNOLDS.—On Monday, Feb. 14, at Orlando, Fla., Sylvanus Vencoy Reynolds. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RICH.—Suddenly, Feb. 16, 1916, Mary S., wife of James A. Rich. Funeral Saturday, 19th, 11 o'clock A. M., at her late residence, 164 West 88th St.

RONTREE.—Elizabeth, born in England, died in Red Bank, N. J., Feb. 16, after a long and useful life; servant and valued friend for 20 years in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Thompson.

ROSSI.—At Niagara Falls, N. Y., of pneumonia, on Feb. 15, 1916, Salvadora Meade, wife of Auguste J. Rossi and daughter of the late Philip V. R. and Salvadora M. Van Wyck. Requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., on Friday, Feb. 18, at 10 A. M. Interment Short Hills, N. J.

ROSSI.—The Children of Mary of Maplehurst are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. Auguste J. Rossi at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, on Friday, Feb. 18, at 10 A. M. Miss GEORGINE ISELIN, President. Mrs. EMILE VATABLE, Secretary.

RUSSELL.—Josephine, suddenly, at Lakewood, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1916. Funeral services from her late residence, Lakewood, N. J., Friday, Feb. 18, at 2 P. M. Interment Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y. Albany papers please copy.

SCHEFER.—On Feb. 15, 1916, after a short illness, Carl Schefer, in the 73d year of his age. Services will be held at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., on Thursday morning, Feb. 17, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

SEYMOUR.—At his home, Laredo, Texas, Feb. 14, 1916, John Clarke Seymour, in his 63d year, son of David L. and Delia A. Seymour.

Died

SIMON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 15, 8:40 P. M., after brief illness, Fanny, beloved wife of the late Louis Simon and mother of Jacob, Samuel, Ella, Alexander, Pauline Greenberg, Kallman M., Miriam, Rose, and Rae. Funeral from her late residence, 297 East 61st St., on Friday morning, 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

SMITH.—At Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 15, 1916, Mary A. Fisk, beloved wife of Mahlon B. Smith. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SOLTAU.—In New Haven, Conn., Feb. 15, 1916, Ludwig M. Soltau, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Evergreen Cemetery Chapel on Friday afternoon, Feb. 18, at half-past 2 o'clock. Relatives are invited to attend.

STOUT.—On Feb. 15, Lewis Augustus Stout. Services at his home, 73 Hawthorne Place, Montclair, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 17, at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

TOTTEN.—Abraham Rappelye, on Wednesday, Feb. 16. Friends and relatives invited to attend services at the home of his sister, 406 2d Av., Astoria, L. I., on Monday, Feb. 21, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment convenience of family.

TOWLE.—Stevenson, suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 14, in his 79th year, at his home, Brevoort Farm, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Funeral services to be held Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

WORRALL.—Suddenly, Feb. 16, at his home, Elmo Four, near Port Washington, L. I., Peter S. Worrall, in 72d year. Notice of funeral later.

VAN INGEN.—Marie Cheesman, wife of Dudley A. Van Ingen and daughter of the late Oscar Cheesman and Harriet Pollock. Funeral private.

BAUST.—Philip, 1,111 Lebanon St., Bronx, Feb. 14, aged 61.

BERNSTEIN.—William J., 300 West 155d St., Feb. 15, aged 56. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

COLLINSON.—Angelia L., Feb. 15, aged 48. Funeral 304 West 126th St., today, 2:30 P. M.

COURTADE.—Evariste, Feb. 14, aged 51. Funeral 15 Greenwich Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

DALY.—Daniel J., 524 West 29th St., Feb. 14.

DANZ.—Augusta, 400 East 150th St., Feb. 15, aged 71. Funeral service today.

DELANEY.—Catherine, 244 1st Av., Feb. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DOBBINS.—John W., Feb. 14, aged 21. Funeral 143th St. and College Av., today, 8:30 A. M.

ENRIGHT.—John, Feb. 15. Funeral 106th St. and Lexington Av., today, 10 A. M.

FLYNN.—Francis, 525 Hudson St., Feb. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GALLAGHER.—Mary V., 634 Jackson Av., Feb. 15, aged 24.

GRAHAM.—Joseph F., 403 West 28th St., Feb. 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HANLEY.—John, 221 7th Av., Feb. 15. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

HOGAN.—William C., 324 West 17th St., Feb. 14.

KOEHL.—Nicholas, Feb. 15, aged 53. Funeral 153 East 106th St. today.

KREMER.—Louisa, 507 East 145th St., Feb. 14, aged 38.

LAFFEY.—John, Feb. 15. Funeral 14 East 39th St. today, 9 A. M.

LYONS.—Nellie, 130 West 125th St., Feb. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCARTNEY.—Samuel, 508 West 28th St., Feb. 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McKINNEY.—Rose, 226 East 32d St., Feb. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MECKE.—Herman, 263 West 52d St., Feb. 15, aged 72. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MULLIGAN.—Mary, 350 West 28th St., Feb. 15. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

QUINLAN.—Josephine, 400 East 139th St., Feb. 15, aged 34. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHLEHLEIN.—John, 352 West 37th St., Feb. 15, aged 55.

SMITH.—Sarah F., St. Vincent's Hospital, Feb. 15, aged 40.

WASSER.—Helen, 129 East 90th St., Feb. 15. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

WEBER.—Mary, 3,815 Broadway, Feb. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

WENSCH.—Jacob, 347 West 29th St., Feb. 15. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

BEST.—Meserole, 368 Putnam Av., Feb. 15, aged 38. Funeral private.

BOWDEN.—Jennie E., 2,520 Madison St., Feb. 14. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

CASEY.—Mary E., 518 Warren St., Feb. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DALY.—Delia, 384 State St., Feb. 14, aged 64. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DILLON.—William, 39 Huntington St., Feb. 14. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FREDERICK.—Lottie, 39 Harrison Place, Feb. 14. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

GRUBB.—Anne P., 252 Madison St., Feb. 15, aged 72. Funeral private.

HALLOCK.—Abby O., 461 Ocean Parkway, Feb. 15.

HARVEY.—Joseph F., 275 55th St., Feb. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HEAR.—Peter, 90 North 8th St., Feb. 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HELTZARMAN.—Charles, 4,621 5th Av., Feb. 15, aged 23.

HEYN.—Eleanor G., 249 Lenox Road, Feb. 15. Funeral service today.

JUDGE.—John T., 327 Parkville Av., Feb. 15. Funeral tomorrow.

KENNEDY.—William, 313 Sackett St., Feb. 15. Funeral Feb. 19, 9 A. M.

LOEFFLER.—Rosa, 1,862 Stanhope St., Feb. 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LOSEE.—Daisy, 25 Covert Place, Feb. 15. Funeral service today.

McALLISTER.—Margaret, 475½ Pacific St., Feb. 15.

McATEER.—Hugh I., 242 East 25th St., Feb. 14, aged 26.

McCARTHY.—Ellen S., 151 2d Av., Feb. 15. Funeral today.

McHUGH.—Margaret E., 232 Midwood St., Feb. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MIDDLETON.—Elizabeth L., 271 Macon St., Feb. 15. Funeral service today.

MULLIGAN.—Margaret, 24 Kosciusko St., Feb. 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NIVEN.—Marietta S., 24 Seeley St., Feb. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

OELLRICH.—Charles, 517 Vanderbilt Av., Feb. 15, aged 80. Funeral private.

RASO.—James, 184 Knickerbocker Av., Feb. 15, aged 18.

ROSS.—Mary, 21 Dikeman St., Feb. 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RUTHERFORD.—Cecilia, 277 East 9th St., Feb. 15, aged 71.

SCANLON.—Anna A., 29 Sterling Place, Feb. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SCHOENBORN.—Herman, 80 Schenck Av., Feb. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SHELDON.—Georgiana, 535 Grand Av., Feb. 15, aged 85. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SKELLY.—Daniel, 322 56th St., Feb. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

TIETJEN.—Charles, 115 Covert St., Feb. 14, aged 44.

VICTOR.—Harry, 123 Ralph Av., Feb. 15.

WALTER.—Joseph, 57 Crescent St., Feb. 15, aged 72.

WILLIS.—Matilda, 108 Diamond St., Feb. 15. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City and Newark.

BEATY.—George R., 39 Brinckerhoff St., Jersey City, Feb. 15. Funeral services today.

BURNS.—Michael, J., 76 Lexington St., Newark, Feb. 15. Funeral tomorrow.

DOD.—William H., 160 11th St., Hoboken, Feb. 15, aged 56.

DOYLE.—Margaret, 23 Cherry St., Newark, Feb. 16. Funeral tomorrow.

FORSTER.—James V., Jersey City, Feb. 15, aged 76.

FRITZ.—Margaret, West Hoboken, Feb. 14, aged 67.

HARRISON.—Catherine, 113 Linden Av., Jersey City, Feb. 15, aged 33. Funeral Feb. 19.

KANE.—Mary A., 14 Highland Av., Jersey City, Feb. 15. Funeral tomorrow.

MERSINGER.—George J., 91 Astor St., Newark, Feb. 16. Funeral tomorrow.

MULVANEY.—Michael J., 681 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Feb. 15.

NOON.—Mary, 120½ Fleming Av., Newark, Feb. 16.

PIERSON.—Isaac C., Newark, Feb. 14, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow.

PITTMAN.—George W., 4 Lienan Place, Jersey City, Feb. 15. Funeral service today.

SMITH.—James, 2 Union St., Jersey City, Feb. 15. Funeral tomorrow.

SORG.—Fred H., 14 Vanderpool St., Newark, Feb. 15. Funeral tomorrow.

STEGMAIER.—Attila, 281 North 5th St., Newark, Feb. 14, aged 57.

STRUCKMANN.—Anna, 128 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Feb. 14, aged 52.

STYLES.—Agnes, 194 Cleveland Av., Feb. 14, aged 29.

TEASLEY.—Emma, 166 Danforth Av., Jersey City, Feb. 15. Funeral tomorrow.

TROY.—James, 300 Erie St., Jersey City, Feb. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 7 A. M.

VOGEL.—Joseph, 62 Norfolk St., Newark, Feb. 14, aged 62. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Long Island.

ARMSTEAD.—Charles, 123 Elm St., Astoria, Feb. 15, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow.

DERBY.—Walter E., Queens, Feb. 13, aged 66.

LAWN.—Susan, Flushing, Feb. 14, aged 71. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LUCE.—Elizabeth, 165 East Av., Long Island City, Feb. 15, aged 87.

SCHAEFER.—Herman, Laurel Hill, Feb. 15, aged 71. Funeral today.

SCHUCHMANN.—Frank, Callister St., Queens, Feb. 15.

SUTORIUS.—Delia, Flushing, Feb. 15, aged 34.

In Memoriam

DEITERS.—Martha K., in memory of; died Feb. 17, 1911.

UNDERTAKERS.
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WORLD'S INDOOR SWIMMING RECORDS LOWERED--WILLARD FIGHT POSTPONED

VOLLMER SHATTERS SWIMMING RECORDS

Sets New World's Marks for Three Distances in Furlong Race.

ONLY TWO ARE OFFICIAL

Water Meteor Has Easy Victory for Metropolitan Title—McAleenan Wins Diving Event.

Three worlds indoor swimming records fell before the acquatic prowess of Herbert Vollmer, human motor boat of Columbia University and the New York A. C. when he captured the 220-yard metropolitan championship in the natatorium of the Mercury Foot organization last night in the great time of 2:24 4-5. In defeating T. E. Cann, the Hamilton Institute and New York A. C. boy, Vollmer clipped three-fifths of a second off the world's record for 220 yards and 200 meters made by Charles M. Daniels, the former tank star of the New York A. C., in Pittsburgh in March of 1909; and also lowered the 200-yard world's record from 2:11 1-5 made by Healey, the famous Australian, to 2:10 4-5. The latter mark will not be recognized by the International Swimming Federation because it is not a standard distance, but it is nevertheless the fastest time ever made for the distance in a twenty-five-yard tank.

Vollmer was in the best form he had ever shown in his meteoric career, and from the opening gun he led the field of four which started in the championship. At no stage was he hard pressed, and he won from Cann by almost ten yards, with Jerrold Smith, another wearer of the Winged Foot insignia, in third place, more than fifteen yards back of Cann.

At the crack of Starter Paul Pilgrim's pistol Vollmer leaped into the water to the lead. He gained with every stroke, and at 100 yards was five yards ahead of Cann, who tried desperately to keep up with the tremendous pace set by his clubmate. During the next century Vollmer gained but slightly, but on the final turn, when he headed for the finish line, the Columbia University student went away with ease from his field and added another five yards to his lead.

The 200-metre figures which were broken by Vollmer, were made by Daniels in the same race in which he created his world's mark for 200 yards. There is a yard and a fraction of difference between the two distances, but the A. A. U. decided to accept the same mark for both.

Arthur McAleenan, Jr., former intercollegiate fancy diving champion, retained the metropolitan championship in his favorite event, when he defeated the two veteran performers of the New York A. C., Al E. Downes and Joseph Dunne, in the best diving competition that has been seen in New York in years. The young son of the New York A. C. Captain triumphed over a field of eight, with a score of 148.35 points, place 3. Downes, with 135.57 points, place 7, was second, and Dunne was third, with 138.03 points, place 8. Downes lost the title on his final specialty dive, a 2½ forward dive, in which he landed face forward in the water. The summary:

220-Yard Metropolitan Championship.—Won by Herbert E. Vollmer, New York A. C.; T. E. Cann, New York A. C., second; Jerrold Smith, New York A. C., third. Time—2:24 4-5.

50-Yard Swim, Novice.—Won by Vincent Gallagher, Rutgers College; J. Shields, Polytechnic Preparatory School, second; F. Griffin, West Side Y. M. C. A., third. Time—0:28 4-5.

100-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by Leo Giebel, unattached, (12 seconds;) Charles Marschauser, unattached, (14 seconds,) second; Prescott Palmer, New York A. C., (11 seconds,) third. Time—1:04 2-5.

Metropolitan Fancy Diving Championship.—Won by Arthur McAleenan, New York A. C., with 148.35 points, place 3; Al E. Downes, New York A. C., second, with 135.57 points, place 7; Joseph Dunne, New York A. C., third, with 138.03 points, place 8.

HORSE SHOW DIRECTORS.

Pierre Lorillard, Jr., and G. Howard Davison Placed on Board.

Two new members were elected to the Board of Directors of the National Horse Show Association at its annual meeting yesterday at the offices of the association, 16 East Twenty-third Street. The new officials are Pierre Lorillard, Jr., of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., and G. Howard Davison of Millbrook, N. Y. The latter is a member of the Millbrook Hunt Club and has been an exhibitor of hunters and ponies at the National Horse Show almost from the beginning of the organization in 1883.

After the election the new board went into executive session and selected presiding officers and discussed plans for the thirty-first annual exhibition in Madison Square Garden. Edward T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia, who succeeded the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt as President last year, was unanimously re-elected. Robert A. Fairbairn was chosen Vice President, R. L. Scofield Treasurer, and James T. Hyde Secretary. Mr. Hyde, who has managed all of the thirty horse shows held by the association, and who has been ill for more than a year, attended the meeting, but had to be assisted to his home when it was over.

The Directors elected two new members to the Executive Committee for the coming year. These were James McLean and John R. Townsend of the Riding Club.

TITLE FOR NAHMMACHER.

Wins Billiard Championship of Crescent A. C.

Charles H. Nahmmacher last night won the 18.2 billiard championship of the Crescent Athletic Club by defeating Dr. H. D. Jennings in the final game of the tournament by a score of 250 to 243. The match was one of the best contested of the championship, the men playing almost point for point right through the game. First one would gain a slight lead and then the other by pretty execution would draw close or take the commanding position.

In the final innings Dr. Jennings, who was behind, threatened to come through with a victory. While Nahmmacher was struggling along with counts of 1, Dr. Jennings was clustering fair figures. A run of 11, followed by 6 and 4, placed him close to his rival, but just when it seemed that he might run out Nahmmacher gained the necessary four points to win the game and the championship. The scores:

C. H. Nahmmacher—5 0 1 1 6 0 17 0 2 0 12 17 0 15 0 0 4 8 17 11 2 1 9 2 9 5 2 0 0 10 0 0 10 1 0 6 11 17 2 1 2 2 1 0 7 0 1 4 18 1 8 3 1 0 1 1 1 4. Total—250. High runs—18, 17, and 15. Average—4 30-55.

Dr. Jennings—0 0 0 4 7 0 1 4 15 0 28 7 8 7 1 8 2 1 0 1 8 13 2 0 0 4 7 0 1 1 0 1 7 2 2 4 6 2 4 2 16 2 0 11 2 7 2 12 0 0 0 11 6 4 2. Total—243. High runs—28, 15, 13. Average—4 23-55.

Commerce Swimmers Victorsp.

The swimming team representing the High School of Commerce defeated a team from the Young Men's Hebrew Association, last night, in the former's home pool. The Commerce contingent took firsts in all but one event, that being the diving contest, which was won by Langer, Y. M. H. A. The events which the Commerce swimmers won were the 350-foot relay and the 50, 100 and 200-yard swims. The final point score was, Commerce 35, Y. M. H. A., 14.

MRS. E. H. FITLER DEFEATED

Philadelphia Woman Another Star Put Out of Palm Beach Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 16.—Almost as great a surprise as the elimination of Miss Lillian B. Hyde, the Metropolitan champion, in yesterday's first round of the women's golf tournament for the championship of Florida was Mrs. Edwin H. Fitler's defeat today by Miss Louise Witherbee of Port Henry, by the score of 2 up after a hard struggle that lasted through the full eighteen holes.

Mrs. Louis Grumbach, who put out Miss Hyde yesterday came down to the eighteenth green all even after a match with Miss Caroline Kohl of Aconowoma that was contested vigorously every step of the way and then won.

Mrs. Henry Carnegie Phipps had a 19 hole match in the first flight, losing to Mrs. A. F. Ressin, another Century Club player, and another extra hole match in the second division marked Mrs. Benjamin Rosenthal's victory over Mrs. William Seyfert, the former's daughter, Miss Elaine osenthal, western champion, playing a beautiful game, disposed of Mrs. Vincent Hubbel of South Shore, 5 to 3. The summary:

First Flight.—Second Round—Mrs. Louis Grumbach, Century, defeated Miss Caroline Kohl, Aconowoma, 1 up; Miss Louise Witherbee, Port Henry, defeated Mrs. Edwin C. Fitler, Merion, 2 up; Mrs. A. F. Rossin, Century, defeated Mrs. Henry Carnegie Phipps, Piping Rock, 1 up, 19 holes; Miss Elaine Rosenthal, Ravisloe, defeated Mrs. Vincent B. Hubbell, South Shore, 5 to 3.

Second Flight.—Second Round—Mrs. C. J. Felber, Lacrosse, won from Mrs. William L. Hodgkins, Midlothian, by default; Miss Alice Conners, Buffalo C. C., defeated Mrs. S. C. Jones, Kanawha, 3 to 2; Mrs. M. A. Wolff, Norwood, defeated Mrs. Vaughan Spaulding, Onwentsia, 4 to 2; Mrs. Benjamin Rosenthal, Ravisloe, defeated Mrs. William Seyfert, Berkshire, 1 up, 19 holes.

PALMETTO CLUB GOLF.

Several Defaults in Play for Thomas Hitchcock Trophy at Aiken.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 16.—The annual handicap match golf for the Thomas Hitchcock Trophy at the Palmetto Golf Club yesterday and today, was considerably interfered with by the annual February shoots at the Aiken Gun Club, some of the star players, like Byers and Perin, who were matched, defaulting for the shoot. In the second round Brooks defaulted to H. R. W. La Montagne, who later was thrown and severely hurt while hunting. The summary:

First Sixteen.—First Round—Reginald Brooks (2) won from C. W. Trexler (11) by default; R. La Montagne (11) defeated Marshall Field, 3d, (12,) 4 and 4; W. Scott Cameron (16) defeated Garrick Mallory, (12,) 7 and 6; Henry Morgan (10) defeated Frank R. Hitchcock, (14,) 3 and 2; Ernest A. Thomson (scratch) defeated George von L. Meyer, (14,) 3 and 2; R. B. Potts (12) drew a bye; Philip W. Livermore (11) won from Charles Frederick Havemyer (18) by default; Clarence W. Dolan (8) won from Roy A. Rainey (7) by default.

Second Round—La Montagne won from Brooks by default; Morgan defeated Cameron, 6 and 5; Thomson defeated Potts, 1 up; Dolan won from Livermore by default.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—Joseph E. Davis (8) drew a bye; J. C. Tappin (9) defeated Thomas Hitchcock, (8,) 5 and 4; Prescott Metcalf (5) won from Josiah C. Thaw by default; E. W. Jewett (7) defeated Henry W. De Forest, (10) 1 up; Dr. Alexander W. Biddle (7) defeated Irwin Russell Kirkwood, (16,) 4 and 3; Oliver Perin (plus 2) won from Eben M. Byers (plus 5) by default; John Magee (18) drew a bye; C. Temple Emmet (7) defeated Frederick O. Beach, (12,) 6 and 4.

Second Round—Tappin defeated Davis, 1 up; Jewett defeated Metcalf, 4 and 3; Biddle won from Perin by default; Emmet defeated Magee, 4 and 3.

KEEN RIVALRY IN POLO.

White Owls Defeat Blue Birds at Central Park Academy.

In a rough but well-played game last night at the Central Park Riding Academy, in the Indoor Polo League, the White Owls defeated the Blue Birds 9 to 6. Both teams are connected with the riding academy, and there is a great rivalry between them.

The losers allowed their opponents two goals by handicap. This advantage was not needed by the White Owls. Sweiger scored five of the points made by his side, and throughout the half played at the top of his game, but his pony was injured at the beginning of the second period and he was unable to manage his new mount. Breen and Wilder both added goals for their side. Selina and Maher made the points between them for the Blue Birds, and both when they once got started, showed rare form. The line-up follows:

White Owls—D. Schweiger, J. Breen, and M. Wilder. Blue Birds—C. Curry, E. Salina, and E. Maher.

Individual goals scored by—Schweiger 5, Wilder 1, and Breen 1. Blue Birds—Maher 3, Selina 3. Referee—Mr. Loeb.

The Triangles were opposed by the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club Lavenders last night at Durland's. The Triangles had to concede two goals by handicap and the game was the liveliest of the Winter season, the Brooklyn team winning by 9½ to 6 goals. The line-up:

Lavenders—No. 1, R. Kiley; No. 2, W. Kopke; No. 3, C. Rouss.

Goals by handicap, 2; goals earned, 8; less penalties, ½. Total, 9½.

Triangles—No. 1, F. Gilman; No. 2, A. W. Kinny; No. 3, W. A. Bartle, Jr.

Goals earned, 6.

Individual goals—Kinny, 5; Kopke, 3; Rouss, 3; Kiley, 2; Gilman.

Referee—George C. Sherman. Times—Cyril Carr.

At the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club the Greenbacks, N. Mitchell, W. Prince, and J. J. Farrell, conceded three goals and defeated the Bedford team, E. Trotnow, R. Loud, and E. Von Webber, by 12 goals to 7.

Wanderers Win at Polo.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 16.—Three four-period polo games were played in a round robin polo match on the Whitney field here today. Willard Straight, in his first match of the season at back on the Tiger team, played well during the first period, but he soon tired and R. Allison took his place. Lineups:

Wanderers.—No. 1, Marshall Field, 3d; No. 2, Q. A. Shaw, 2d; No. 3, F. S. von Stade; back, F. A. Clark.

Freebooters.—No. 1, John O'Day; No. 2, John R. Fell; No. 3, Fred McLaughlin; back, M. McCoy.

Tigers.—No. 1, D. W. Gaston; No. 2, E. W. Hopping; No. 3, R. E. Strawbridge; back, Willard Straight.

First period between Wanderers and Freebooters, second period between Tigers and Freebooters, third period between Freebooters and Tigers. Score—Wanderers, 1¾ goals.

Tin Whistles' Round-Robin Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 16.—In the round-robin golf contest of the Tin Whistles all three matches of each four-ball match were played in one round. The two scratch divisions were won by W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills and H. C. Fownes of Oakmont.

The handicap divisions were won by W. S. Vanclief, (15,) Richmond County; J. A. Dupuy, (15,) Rochester C. C.; C. B. Hudson, (10,) North Fork; C. B. Fownes, (12,) Oakmont, tied with C. F. Lancaster, (14,) Woodlane.

Dr. M. W. Marr, (14,) won the bogey contest for those who failed to qualify in the round-robin with one up.

Harvard Lacrosse Schedule.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 16.—The Harvard lacrosse schedule, announced today by the Athletic Committee, is virtually the same as that of last year, with the exception that Yale will play in Cambridge for the first time. The schedule:

April 17, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 19, Mount Washington at Mount Washington, M. D.; 22, Naval Academy at Annapolis; May 6, Boston Lacrosse Club at Cambridge; 13, Stevens Tech at Hoboken; 17, Hobart at Cambridge; 20, Cornell at Cambridge; 27, Yale at Cambridge.

MARCH 25 NEW DATE FOR WILLARD BOUT

Champion, Slightly Ill, Could Not Get in Condition to Box Moran March 8.

Tex Rickard, promoter of the Willard-Moran ten-round bout, which was scheduled to be held at Madison Square Garden on March 8, received word from Tom Jones, manager of Willard, from Chicago yesterday, that the champion was so ill with a cold that it was impossible for him to keep his engagement. Rickard then postponed the bout until Saturday night, March 25.

While all those who are interested in the bout deny the allegations, it is nevertheless true that Willard is far overweight, and the postponement is the result of his lack of training rather than his cold. Yesterday, Dave Lewinsohn, Rickard's representative in Chicago, with Tom Jones, went to Willard's house in Chicago. They said Willard has only a slight cold. Willard told Jones that he did not want to take the railroad trip to New York until his cold was better, because he feared a relapse.

This is regarded here as quite interesting, as Willard was supposed to be in the best of physical condition, while Moran, the challenger, has been playing in the snow drifts of Saratoga with the temperature far below zero.

It was said yesterday among the boxing experts that Willard could not get down to his normal boxing weight by March 8, and that the grip was simply an excuse to get an extension of time. Jones told Rickard over the telephone yesterday that the champion would come to New York within a few days. He refused to be held to any special date, so Willard will probably come when he pleases. Rickard was not much pleased when he got this verdict from Jones.

Willard is one of those easy-going big men who takes things easy. According to those who ought to know about the champion's condition, he is not as sick as he thinks he is and held out for the additional seventeen days so that he could take off some of his surplus weight.

A direct contrast to Willard is the challenger, Frank Moran. He came down from Saratoga Springs yesterday as soon as he heard that the bout was to be postponed. He called up Tex Rickard at the Waldorf and asked if the date, March 8, was off. Rickard stated that it was.

"All right," said Moran, "what's your date? Anything you say, Tex, is satisfactory to me."

Moran is so willing to get a chance at Willard that he doesn't mind any inconvenience. He is confident that he can beat the champion, and those who have seen him at work in Saratoga are of the same opinion.

Rickard stated yesterday that the seats for the bout on March 25 would be placed on public sale Monday. The main ticket office will be at the Garden and Rickard will have several ticket offices up town.

The speculators are still hounding the promoter, and yesterday one of them came to Rickard and offered him a big price for all his $10 seats. Rickard refused to talk to the man.

NEGROES TO BOX TONIGHT.

Langford and McVea Will Resume Hostilities at the Garden.

The reticent and retiring Jimmie Johnston, repressing for an instant his native bashfulness, rises to congratulate the boxing fans of New York City upon the clashing in the Madison Square Garden arena tonight of "those two black fighting demons" Sam Langford and Sam McVea. Some day Johnston is going to hang one of his strings of sizzling adjectives on an irascible, overwrought boxer who is particular as to what he is called, and twenty seconds later James will be galloping through Yonkers on his way to Labrador.

However, Langford and McVea are long suffering, so perhaps "black demons" will leave them unmoved. Their bout tonight will be just another of the series which has brought them together in Paris and Australia, as well as in America. It will be their tenth battle as opponents. They are pretty well matched and are not in the habit of stalling, so the fight lovers are rather expecting plenty of action in the Garden ring. The two negroes are well to the forefront among heavyweights and have been for several years.

Andre Anderson, whom the Windy City has introduced to the boxing world, with the indorsement attached "He has the goods," will endeavor to unload the aforesaid goods on George Rodel in a ten-round semi-final. Johnston is of the opinion that the newest Chicago heavyweight is an enlarged Terry McGovern, who brings to the ring plenty of fighting spirit and aggressiveness rather than marked skill as a boxer. He prophesies a torrid evening, with plenty of exercise, for Boer Rodel.

George Chip and Young Ahearn are booked for a bout at the Broadway Sporting Club's matinée on Washington's Birthday. Chip is said to be hitting at the pace which he showed when he captured the middleweight title from Frank Klaus. He insists that the blow which closed his match with Jeff Smith was a clean body blow, and not, as reported, a foul.

At the Vanderbilt Athletic Club, in Brooklyn, tomorrow night these ten-round bouts will be staged: Young Zulu Kid vs. Young Solsberg; Happy Mahoney vs. Young Thomas.

Binzen Gets Fordham Letter.

The honor of being the first Fordham University student to be awarded the 'Varsity F without playing on one of the major sport teams fell to Elliot Binzen, a 17-year-old sophomore, yesterday. Binzen won the national junior tennis title recently in the tournament in the Seventh Regiment Armory. In order to give the F it was necessary to amend the athletic constitution by a majority of the student members. The amendment was adopted unanimously. Since Binzen's victory Fordham has received tennis challenges from over thirty colleges and a schedule of sixteen matches is now being arranged. Fordham may meet Leland Stanford on the Bronx courts.

Bobsled Races at Oyster Bay.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Feb. 16.—Seven crews competed in bobsled races for distance here this afternoon. The winner was the Candy Kid from Locust Valley, carrying a crew of eighteen and piloted by Joseph Poggi. The bobsled 1912 of this place was second, and the Blue Ribbon, carrying among its passengers six high school girls, was third. There were several spills, but nothing more serious than bruises and abrasions resulted. The crews of the Candy Kid, the Huntington, and the Spring Harbor were at one time or another distributed over the landscape.

Harvard Swimmers Defeated.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 16.—Massachusetts Institute of Technology swimmers tonight defeated Harvard University's team 32 points to 21. The Crimson team was without the aid of Captain Fullerton, who was injured slightly in practice.

SPORTING EVENTS.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
LANGFORD vs. McVEY
BOXING TONIGHT.
BOX OFFICE MAD. SQ. 5100.

CHICAGO MEN BUY CLUB.

Sale of Cleveland Team and Franchise for $500,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 16.—Announcement was made tonight that the Cleveland American League Baseball Club had been sold to B. B. Johnson, President of the American League, who is holding title at present for four other persons who are the real owners.

The announcement was made by George P. Steele, representing the bankers' committee in charge of owner C. W. Somers's financial affairs, and A. V. Cannon, attorney for Somers. The price paid for the club is said to be $500,000, which is $60,000 less than was demanded by the bankers when the club was first put on the market.

Two of the new owners are J. C. Dunn and P. S. McCarthy, contractors of Chicago. The identity of the two other purchasers will be made public later, it was announced. Dunn and McCarthy came here with Mr. Johnson today and conferred with the bankers and Mr. Somers. Following a lengthy conference tonight it was announced that Mr. Johnson would take over the club property in ten days, at which time the names of the two other owners will be made public.

At the meeting it also was decided that Lee Fohl would be retained as manager. E. S. Barnard is to be retained as Vice President, it was declared, but the status of William Blackwood, as Secretary, has not been determined.

A TENER-JOHNSON COUNCIL.

Heads of Leagues to Confer Today —Commission's Meeting Off.

There will be no meeting of the National Commission here today, as had been scheduled, because Chairman August Herrmann of Cincinnati will not be able to attend. President Tener of the National League and President B. B. Johnson of the American League will have a conference and try to adjust details of the peace conference. Chairman Herrmann may be able to get here later in the week.

The American League will have its scheduled meeting here today at the Hotel Wolcott.

The committee of the International League, composed of E. G. Barrow, W. H. Draper, and C. T. Chapin, will meet here today and decide on the transfer of the Jersey City Club to Newark promoters. Mr. Barrow refused yesterday to give out the names of the new owners.

FIGHTS BASEBALL MERGER.

Head of Eastern Association Will Appeal Arbiters' Decision.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 16.—That the proposed merger of the Eastern Baseball Association with the New England League will be opposed by those interests in the former body which are not recognized by the decision of the National Board of Arbitration was indicated today, when President James H. O'Rourke of the Eastern Association notified Secretary John H. Farrell of the board that he would file an appeal from the merger decision at once.

Mr. O'Rourke, who has fifteen days in which to make the appeal, says that he may bring equity proceedings. He asserts that the board's decision is unfair and contrary to a decision on April 2, 1915, which gave to the Eastern Association rights in this territory.

HARVARD TRACK CARNIVAL.

Juniors and Seniors Win Class Team Relay Races.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 16.—This afternoon a big field of Harvard track and field athletes tramped through the snow to Soldiers' Field to hold their anual mid-Winter athletic carnival. Most of the events were of a handicap nature, and there was some exciting racing.

Interest centered in the class team races, the juniors and the seniors beating the sophomores and freshmen, and thus qualifying for tomorrow's finals. In these races ten men comprised a team, and each man ran 280 yards. Early in each race the team that was eventually beaten was able to establish a big lead, but which was reduced by the more experienced runners at the end of the string. Wingate Rollins of the football team won the 16-pound shot-put with 40 feet ¼ inch, and also finished first from scratch in the forty yards dash in 4 4-5 seconds.

The 1,560-foot race was well run, and in a close finish R. Cogeshall beat R. D. Campbell in 4:08 2-5, both veterans running from scratch.

There was some good sport in the freshman dormitory race, which was won by Smith Hall, with Gore and Standish trailing. The 35-pound weight event was won by Blaisdell, '15, but the best performance was 41 feet by E. Roberts, the scratch man. The best showing in the pole vault was made by C. F. Babbitt, '18, who cleared 11 feet 8 inches.

Lafayette Five Defeats Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Feb. 16.—Lehigh went down to defeat at the hands of Lafayette tonight in the first basket ball game that has been played tbetween the ancient rivals, by the score of 21 to 17. The game was fought with the usual desperation which characterizes any contest between Lehigh and Lafayette. The science of the Lehigh five was far superior to that of teh Lafayette quintet, but their defense was not so good nor were they so accurate in shooting from the field. The Lehigh team held the lead by one point at the end of the first half. Two goals by Luhr and Weldon shot in rapid succession gave Lafayette the lead in the second half which she maintained until the end.

Princeton Freshmen Victorious.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 16.—In a one-sided game of basket ball here this afternoon the Princeton Freshmen had little difficulty in defeating the Lawrenceville School team by a score of 32 to 11. McGraw at center and Parmele at forward played a strong defensive game for the Freshmen and were responsible for most of the Freshmen's points.

Cornell Five Beats Cornegie Tech.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Cornell annexed another basket-ball game here tonight when the local fie defeated the Carnegie Technical quintet by 39 to 17 in a loosely played contest. Dr. Sharp used fifteen men, first substituting his scrub and finally his third-string combinations. Lunden, Sutterby, and Shelton did good work for Cornell, while Finley, the Tech. left guard, played a hard defensive game, holding Captain Brown of Cornell without a field goal.

Always say—
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YALE NINE RE-ELECTS MILBURN AS CAPTAIN

Surprising Action of Baseball Team Toward Disqualified Player.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 16.—Although Captain Arthur M. Milburn, of the Yale 'Varsity baseball team, was one of five players declared ineligible for the remainder of the college year, for violating the Summer baseball rule, he was unanimously re-elected Captain at a meeting of the nine today. It was said that, while he will be unable to play, he will direct the team from the bench.

Officers of the Athletic Association expressed surprise when they heard the news. Members of the team declined to explain their action.

The five Yale baseball men who were disqualified for violating the college athletic rules by accepting free board for playing baseball at Quogue, L. I., last Summer, have been deluged with offers to become members of all sorts of nines this season, but they have all declined to accept. It is said that agents of major league teams have endeavored to sign Le Gore, Rhett, and Pumpelly, as these three are believed to be of big league calibre. Captain Milburn will graduate this Spring, but as Rhett, Pumpelly, Le Rore, and Easton have another year at Yale it is expected that they will be eligible for next year's nine. It is said that all five of the debarred athletes will assist in the development of the nine this Spring.

CUBS SELL ART WILSON.

Former Giant Catcher to Play for Pittsburgh Pirates.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Art Wilson, catcher, was sold today to the Pittsburgh Nationals, Manager Joe Tinker of the Cubs announced. The terms of the sale were not given out, but it is said Manager J. J. Callahan consented to make a large cash payment for the catcher.

Wilson, who left the New York Nationals to join the Chicago Federals, earned the nickname of "Home Run" Wilson by his ability to drive balls over the left field fence at the North Side park. He is rated as a good all-around catcher and batted .304 in the Federal League last season.

Tinker and President Weeghman decided they could not consistently keep three such catchers as Archer, Wilson, and Fischer, and concluded that the former, the longer in service here, had a larger following among old fans. It is probable that Catcher Clemons also will be retained by the local club.

JOHNSTON IS SUSTAINED.

Fraternity Upholds Player Who Refuses to Sign Brooklyn Contract.

Refusal of Jimmy Johnston of the Newark Federal League Club to sign a contract with the Brooklyn Nationals, to which he was sold, has been sustained by the Baseball Players' Fraternity, according to a statement issued last night by President David A. Fultz.

It is contended by Fultz that Johnston signed a contract with the Newark Federals for 1916 and 1917, in which his salary was guaranteed for that period. President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club offered him a contract containing a ten days' release clause and naming a salary lower than he was to receive under his Federal contract. Johnston insists that the Brooklyn Club should assume his existing contract.

President Fultz declared the proposal made to Johnston violated the peace agreement and expresses the belief that the National Commission would sustain the player in his stand.

WHITE SOX WANT MAISEL.

Would Trade Joe Jackson for Yankees' Third Baseman.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—A trade by which Fritz Maisel, the New York American's third baseman, would come to the Chicago Americans in exchange for Outfielder Joe Jackson may be discussed at the American League meeting in New York, Manager Rowland of the White Sox admitted when he started for New York today.

Rowland was disappointed in not getting Frank Baker, but said that since New York had him there perhaps would be a chance for the Sox to get Maisel.

WIVES MUST STAY HOME.

Boston Braves Bar Women at Miami Training Camp.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—The Boston National baseball players are to be denied the company of their wives on the Spring training trip this year, according to a letter sent to each member of the team over the signature of Manager George T. Stallings today.

The Braves' leader has invited Pitchers James, Hughes, Nehf, and Ragon, and Catcher Gowdy to his plantation at Haddock, Ga., for two weeks of hunting and baseball practice preliminary to the beginning of the training session at Miami, Fla., early in March.

AMHERST STARTS BASEBALL

Captain Goodridge May Alternate in Box and at First Base.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Feb. 16.—Coach Davis of the Amherst baseball team arrived in town today to begin the Spring practice. So far only the battery candidates have been called out. For catcher, See, of last season's 'Varsity, and Moginot, substitute of last year, are promising.

Efforts are being made to develop a strong pitching staff. As the team will feel the loss by graduation of Robinson, their mainstay for three seasons, Captain Goodridge will probably alternate between first base and the mound. E. H. Seamans and Taber are men of experience, while Knauth, a new man, is showing up well.

Maisel Invests in Baltimore Club.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 16.—Fritz Maisel, third baseman of the Yankees, has invested a part of his earnings in Jack Dunn's local International League team. Fritz admitted that he had not put all his earnings into the venture, but declares he thinks the investment a good one.

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Terse News of Sports

Shawnee Country Club Golf.

Reginald S. Worthington, Secretary of the Shawnee Country Club, has announced that the annual tournament for the Buckwood trophy will be held July 20, 21, and 22. The annual open tournament will take place on Aug. 8 and 9, with the date of the women's invitation tournament still undecided.

Eastern District H. S. Games Saturday

The Athletic Association of the Eastern District High School will hold its seventh annual indoor meet at the Forty-seventh Regiment armory, Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon.

Fourteen Straight for Passaic.

The fourteenth straight victory of the season without a single defeat was recorded by the Passaic High School basket ball team yesterday at Passaic, N. J., when it defeated the Orange High School five for the second time this season in the gymnasium here by the score of 60 to 31. Captain Banks and Petersen, forwards, scored nineteen goals from the field for Passaic.

Peddie Beats Pennington.

Peddie School added another basket ball victory to her long string yesterday by defeating Pennington School 53 to 27 at Hightstown, N. J. Murphy and Holmes were the stars for Peddie, but the entire team played a steady game. Peddie is in good condition to play George School Saturday to decide the State championship.

Geisel Chief of Centrl Umpires.

Harry Geisel, of Indianapolis, has signed a contract as chief umpire of the Central League for the 1916 season. Geisel went to the Western League last year, after umpiring for three seasons in the Central.

Trinity School Loses at Basket Ball.

Morristown school defeated the Trinity School of New York City on the former's basket ball court yesterday by a score of 46 to 34. Jeck for Morristown and Seabruskie for Trinity starred.

Jake Stahl President of a League.

Garland (Jake) Stahl, former manager of the Boston American League Club, has been chosen President of the Chicago Association of Amateur Baseball Leagues.

Easy Game for Hackley School.

Hackley School of Tarrytown scored an easy victory at basket ball yesterday when it defeated Drum High School of Peekskill at Tarrytown, 56 to 12.

Hackensack Wins at Basket Ball.

The Hackensack High School basket ball team added another victory to its list yesterday in Junior Order Hall, Hackensack, by defeating the Kearney High School, 44 to 23. "Dud" Herbert scored fifteen points for Hackensack, while Russell and Brinkman made the rest. Hackensack has a chance to win the Northern New Jersey Interscholastic League championship if it can beat Passaic High when they meet again.

Xavier Claims Basket Ball Title.

Xavier High School basket ball team defeated the St. Benedict's five in the Ninth Regiment Armory yesterday by a score of 29 to 15. They now claim the championship of the Catholic High Schools of Greater New York. Of the twenty games played by Xavier they have lost only two, one of these being to St. Benedict's on their court in Newark. Farrell and Henegan starred for Xavier.

Wiman With Yale Oarsmen.

Charles D. Wiman, who is assistant 'Varsity and Freshman crew coach at Yale, has returned from his home at Moline, Ill., and is helping to drill the rowing candidates on the machines. Wiman was a member of Yale's eight which defeated Harvard last Spring at New London.

Dorizas Resumes Wrestling.

Mike Dorizas, the big Greek wrestler of the University of Pennsylvania, has returned to the mat after a lay off of four weeks, but will not engage in hard training until about March 1. Cozzolino and Souder, who had tonsilitis, have rejoined the squad and will prepare for the dual meet with Yale on Saturday.

Otis Wins in Intercity Billiards.

In a match of the intercity three-cushion billiard tournament, played last night at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy, Charles Otis of Brooklyn defeated Malcolm Malay of Detroit by 50 to 37.

Chance for Penn Fencers.

Pennsylvania fencing instructor. L. Terrone, has offered to hold a college tournament and present a cup to the winner if enough candidates come out to make such a competition possible.

Far More Than a Beverage

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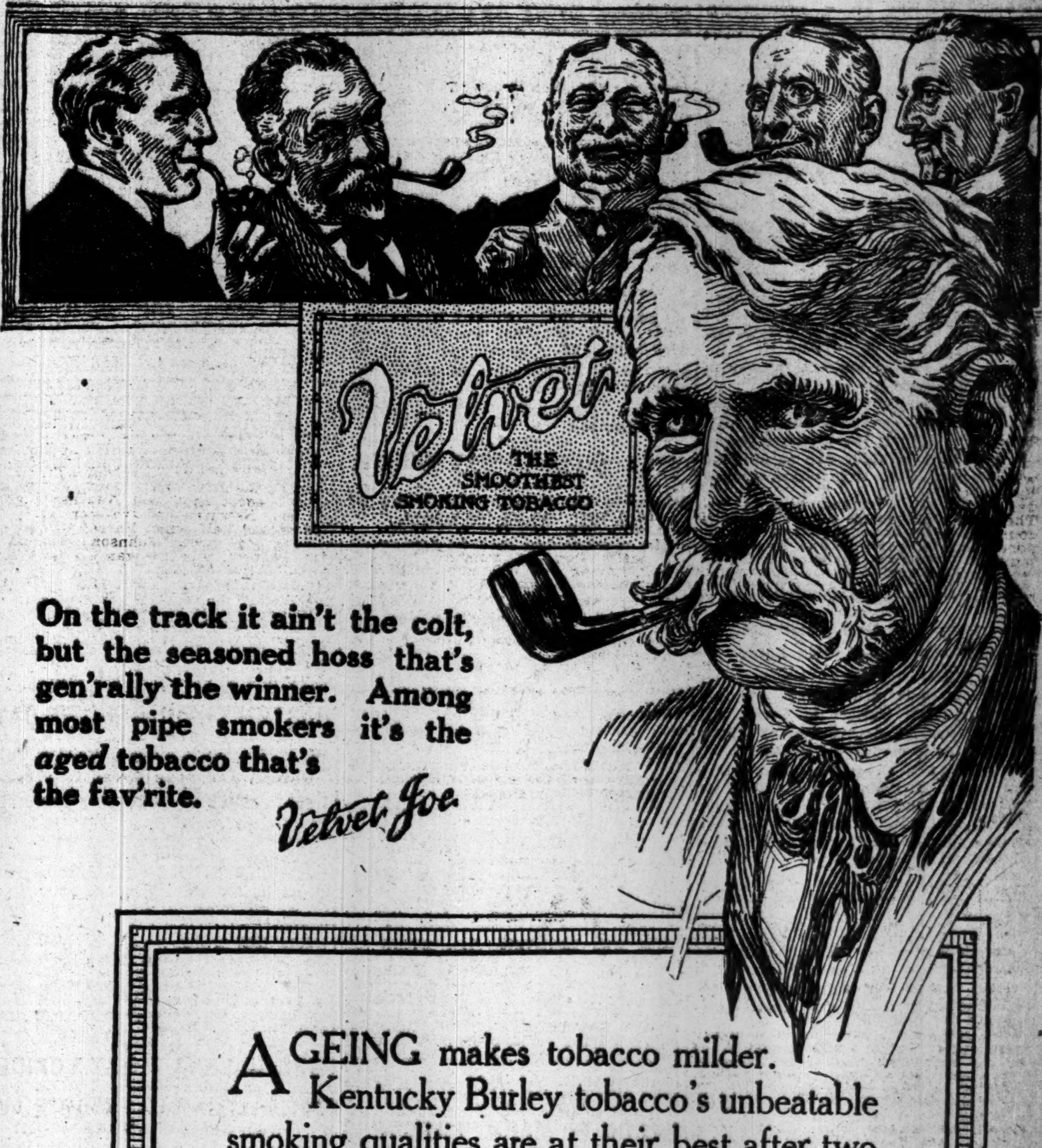

On the track it ain't the colt, but the seasoned hoss that's gen'rally the winner. Among most pipe smokers it's the *aged* tobacco that's the fav'rite.

Velvet Joe.

AGEING makes tobacco milder. Kentucky Burley tobacco's unbeatable smoking qualities are at their best after two years of ageing. That is a *fact*.

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Time alone can age and mature tobacco properly.

That is not merely our opinion. It is a fact easily shown to *your* satisfaction by a pipeful of cool, age-mellowed VELVET.

You shall be the judge of the extra mildness and smoothness VELVET gets from its *natural* ageing for two years in wooden hogsheads.

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MURRAY ADVANCES BY FAST PLAYING IN NATIONAL INDOOR TENNIS

MURRAY KEEPS UP KEEN TENNIS PLAY

Puts Dr. A. W. Waite Out Easily In National Indoor Singles Tournament.

TO MEET WASHBURN NEXT

King and Cunningham Beat Ward and Voshell in Two Sets That Require Fifty-two Games.

R. Lindley Murray gave another demonstration of his brilliant tennis play on the board courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory yesterday afternoon when he triumphed without difficulty over Dr. A. W. Waite, the senior metropolitan indoor champion, in the fourth round of the national indoor singles championship.

The Californian played well when he defeated G. Carleton Shafer in the first round, Carleton Y. Smith in the second, and King Smith in the third, but yesterday he surpassed any of his previous performances of the tournament in scoring a victory over Dr. Waite. There was nothing graceful about Murray's stroking, but at all times he was wonderfully effective. Against the speed and clever placing of the Californian Waite was helpless. Murray won the first set at 6—2 and in the second his opponent failed to get a game.

Waite started well in the opening set, seeming to catch his pace sooner than did Murray. The former won the opening game on his own service. Murray took the next game on service and then broke through Waite's service for the lead at 2—1. The Californian was beginning to gather speed and Waite was forced into many errors. He could not fathom the service of Murray, which was so swift that Waite had to play so far back of the base line and in deep court that Murray kept him for most of the time. When by accident or good playing Waite did make the return he found the agile Californian ready to volley and outplace him.

Murray's driving was terrific whether with forehand or backhand, and he was equally good with either. There was a lot of top to the ball and it broke sharply over the net and bounded low. Waite had trouble even to make the return, without seeking to place it, and he seldom passed Murray.

Several times Waite rushed to the net only to be met with a half lob that was placed with precise judgment just out of reach and too low to follow up for a return. Murray was making use of his lob stroke for offensive tactics, in fact he seldom used it for defensive, for Waite could not consistently get him out of position.

Watson M. Washburn came through to the other semi-final bracket in the lower half of the draw when he defeated G. A. Walker, Jr., at 6—4, 6—0. Washburn won thereby the right to compete against Murray Saturday.

Abraham Bassford, runner-up to Waite for the metropolitan indoor title, won a third-round victory yesterday in the upper half of the draw, when he defeated J. H. Steinkampf, 6—2, 6—2. The winner played his accustomed deep court game cleverly, drawing his opponent out of position and then passing him. Steinkampf could not contend successfully against the accurate placing. Bassford will now meet Wylie C. Grant in the fourth round and George King will play Alrick Man, Jr.

In the championship doubles competion, George King and W. D. Cunningham worked their way to the semi-final round by defeating Vanderbilt B. Ward and S. H. Voshell in a hard match. It went only two sets, but each was hotly contested. In the first King and Cunningham won at 11—9, and in the next were forced to a 17—15 score before they succeeded in gaining the victory.

A number of matches were played in the consolation singles yesterday, or, rather, a number of matches were defaulted and a few played. E. H. Whitney, the former Harvard player, reached the semi-final round by defeating R. B. Haines in a three-set match, at 6—3, 6—8, 6—2. The summary:

Championship Singles. — Third Round — A. Bassford, Jr., defeated J. H. Steinkampf, 6—2, 6—2.

Fourth Round—R. Lindley Murray defeated Dr. A. W. Waite, 6—2, 6—0; W. M. Washburn defeated G. A. Walker, Jr., 6—4, 6—0.

Championship Doubles. — Second Round—Chambers and Dwight won from L. G. Simon and partner by default; Dr. W. Rosenbaum and A. M. Lovibond won from C. O. Brown and J. Brinkerhoff by default.

Third Round—V. B. Ward and S. H. Voshell defeated B. Phillips and G. W. Faber, 6—3, 7—5; R. B. Haines and A. von Bernuth won from Chambers and Dwight by default.

Fourth Round—G. King and W. D. Cunningham defeated V. B. Ward and S. H. Voshell, 11—9, 17—15.

Consolation Singles.—First Round—E. H. Hooker won from V. B. Ward by default; R. B. Haines won from J. S. Mynick by default; Dr. J. Travell won from O. Salm by default; M. Johnson defeated C. M. Amerman, 6—1, 6—1; C. F. Clarkson won from R. B. Miller by default; P. C. Kallock won from G. C. Shafer by default; A. Von Bernuth won from W. Granger by default; G. H. Stadel won from E. S. Peaslee by default; G. W. Faber defeated F. Mathews, 6—1, 6—2; G. S. Groesbeck won from H. W. Robinson by default.

Second Round—R. B. Haines won from E. H. Hooker by default; E. H. Whitney defeated W. J. Gallon, 6—2, 6—4; Dr. J. Travell defeated M. Johnson, 6—4, 1—6, 6—1; C. A. Brown won from P. C. Kallock by default; G. W. Faber won from G. S. Groesbeck by default.

Third Round—E. H. Whitney defeated R. B. Haines, 6—3, 6—8, 6—2.

BROKAWS WIN ON ICE.

Take First Prize in Skate Waltzing at the Hippodrome.

Irving Brokaw, former national fancy skating champion, with Mrs. Brokaw as his partner, took first prize in the waltzing contest in the amateur fancy skating competition at the Hippodrome yesterday afternoon. Up to yesterday Mr. Brokaw had been one of the judges, but at the last moment he was prevailed upon to surrender his judging sheet and to undergo the keen scrutiny which he has been visiting upon others. Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw were the last couple to take the ice, and, although up to this time the exhibitions by the five other competing couples were of high quality, the former national champion and his wife displayed such a variety of steps executed in brilliant style that the result was never in doubt.

A. T. Klots paired up with Miss Ina Kissel, who won the ladies' contest Tuesday, and although their work was of high order, it was a case of attempting the impossible in competing against the winning couple. Little Miss Judels, 12 years old, who won the junior prize on Monday, went through a series of difficult and graceful manoeuvres with G. M. Lynes to such good effect that the judges placed them second to Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw.

M. T. Ireland, winner of Tuesday's competition for men, with Miss Preciosa Jacques as his partner, danced a pivot waltz with a pose movement in it which drew applause time after time, and they were awarded third position by the judges.

Max Horn, the skater who learned all his fancy figures in the interior of China, entered this event with Mrs. A. P. Riker, and with P. C. Bryce and Miss Mary Alexander, the Tuxedo representatives, they proved that the skating ballet of the Hippodrome show is not the last thing in style or execution. The winners and the second couple will skate against the Boston representatives tomorrow.

SKATING IN THE PARKS.

Van Cortlandt and Prospect Lakes Cleared of Snow.

SKATING IN THE PARKS.

Van Cortlandt Park—Skating yesterday.

Central Park—No skating yesterday.

Prospect Park—Skating yesterday.

The bitter north wind that brought the cold wave to this city during the last few days has made at least one warm spot for itself in the hearts of the thousands of skaters that thronged the ice at Van Cortlandt and Prospect Parks. The ice has been thick enough for the past two or three days, but it has taken some time for the Park Department to clear off the covering of snow which barred the skaters from their favorite sport. Central Park is still blanketed by a fleecy covering six inches or more deep, and now that the weather is becoming milder, it was announced at the offices of the Department of Parks for Manhattan that no efforts would be made to clear the lake for skating.

The Brooklyn Park officials, however, not only had Prospect Park all groomed for the skaters, but thirteen other smaller lakes and ponds in the different sections of the borough were cleared and guarded under their supervision. Among the smaller places where the Brooklynites cut fancy figures on the steel runners yesterday were Highland Park, Dyker Beach, Red Hook, Betsy Head, McKibben Park, McKinley Park, Gravel Pit, Bushwick Playground, Fort Greene Park, New Lots Playground, McCarren Park, City Park, Sunset Park, and Amersfort Park.

At Prospect Park the skaters found the new accommodations made for them by the Park Department a great improvement over the conditions of former years. A new building has been opened for their comfort and convenience, on the opposite side of the lake from the old skate house, so that those who live near the west side of the lake can change their skates and check their wraps without a journey around the park.

Sixty laborers with six teams of horses were put to work at Van Cortlandt Park clearing off the snow yesterday, and by noon a regular race track about fifty feet wide extending all around the edge of the lake had been cleaned off and was very much in use. As fast as the workers cleared a new spot, the skaters flocked over it. After clearing the edges, the teams with their plows commenced to clear the surface near the skate house, and by night the ice was free of snow for a distance of about 100 feet or more east of the old boathouse.

In addition to all the skating under the supervision of the park officials, the forty or more open-air rinks around the city were crowded with speed and fancy skaters.

FORT LEE WOMAN A VICTOR.

Mrs. Frank McMillan Wins New England Half-Mile Race on Ice.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 16.—Ernest Forkey of this city won the New England amateur speed skating championship in this city today. He defeated among others Edward L. Rickson of Indian Orchard, last year's champion. Forkey won three of the five championship events in which he entered—the quarter mile, mile, and two mile. Harry Thorne of Boston secured the second largest number of points. Walter Thorne of Boston and Edward Rickson of Indian Orchard were tied for third place, Rickson winning on the toss of a coin.

Mrs. Frank McMillan of Fort Lee, N. J., easily won the women's half-mile event, having two local girls, neither of which proved capable of going the whole distance, as her opponents. Summary:

Quarter Mile.—Won by Ernest Forkey of Springfield. Time—42 seconds.

Half Mile.—Won by Harry Thorne of Boston. Time—1:34.

One Mile.—Won by Ernest Forkey. Time—4:15½.

Two Miles.—Won by Ernest Forkey. Time—7:03.

Five Miles.—Won by Walter Thorne. Time—20:31.

Women's Half Mile.—Won by Mrs. Frank McMillan of Fort Lee, N. J. Time—2:40.

LAST-MINUTE GOAL SAVES B. A. A. TEAM

Beats Harvard Club Hockey Seven in Close Game and Keeps Second Place.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
St. Nicholas S. C.	5	0	1,000
Boston A. A.	4	1	.800
Harvard Club, Boston	3	3	.500
Crescent A. C.	1	4	.200
Hockey Club	0	5	.000

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—The Boston Athletic Association's hockey seven, by a desperate finish against the Harvard Club of Boston team tonight, beat the Cambridge graduates 2 to 1 and held second place behind St. Nicholas in the Amateur Hockey League race.

The score was 1 to 1 at the start of the second period, and it was less than two minutes before the end of the game that Hutchinson scored B. A. A.'s winning goal. All through the second half the Harvard Club players peppered their opponents' net, but Donohue, at goal, made at least ten brilliant stops and played a large part in staving off defeat.

The match, which counted in the local as well as in the Amateur League series, was hard fought every moment. There were scores of exciting rallies, and both teams played stiffer hockey than they had shown in previous games.

By this victory the B. A. A. keeps within one game of the St. Nicholas seven, and still has a chance to tie up the race by beating the New York leaders. Both of the B. A. A. goals, however, were a bit flukey. The first was scored by Huntington in about three minutes. There was a face-off about thirty feet from the Harvard net, and Huntington, catching the snap, lifted the puck straight into the cage. The Harvard Club goal was scored nearly at the end of the first half, and came as the result of a sensational rush by Phillips, who raced straight up the middle of the rink, jumped between the two B. A. A. defense men, and scored on a high shot.

The fighting was hard in the second half, both teams being rough, and there being no let-up in speed. Harvard threatened constantly, but just before the bell Hutchinson blocked a pass out from behind the Harvard net and whipped the puck into the netting in a twinkling. The summary:

Boston A. A.	Position.	Harvard Club.
Donohue	Goal	Chadwick
Skilton	Point	Clifford
Huntington	Cover point	Claflin
Sands	Left wing	Sortwell
Osgood	Centre	Hicks
Hutchinson	Rover	Phillips
Wendell	Right wing	Wanamaker

Goals—Huntington, Hutchinson, Phillips. Referees—Messrs. Rocque and Tingley. Goal umpires—Messrs. Carlton and Carnochan. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

CARTERET HOCKEY VICTORY

Academy Boys Defeat Newman School, 2 Goals to 1.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 16.—The Carteret Academy hockey team defeated the seven representing Newman School of Hackensack on Newman rink this afternoon by the score of 2 to 1. This was the first game played on the new Newman rink.

Carteret was first to score, getting the puck in the net after twelve minutes of play in the frist half. Dodd, left wing, sent a short shot past Newman's goal tender. Newman tied the score early in the second half when Farrell scored on a long side shot. Johnson, coverpoint for Carteret, won the game with a few minutes left to play, by a pretty shot from the center of the rink. Farrell played a star game for Newman. The line-up:

Carteret.	Position.	Newman.
Stewart	Goal	McVeigh
Covermann	Point	Bannentine
Johnson	Cover	H. Pappin
Eyre	Rover	Farrell
Gellatly	Centre	L. Pappin
Dodd	Left wing	Carpenter
Wall	Right wing	Hulme

Goals—Dodd, Johnson, Farrell. Umpire—L. Henery. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

YALE SEVEN WINS, 5 TO 0.

Williams College Seven Outplayed Throughout in Hockey Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 16.—Yale hockey team tonight whitewashed Williams College, 5 to 0. They scored within two minutes and, showing the cleverest article of team play exhibited by Yale this season, outplayed the visitors in both defense and attack, leading 2 to 0 when the first half closed.

Yale sent half a dozen substitutes upon the ice during the second half.

Gould, a novice, who has been tried in the forward line by Yale the last few games, starred for his team, his long drives from the side of the rink caging the most difficult goals of the game. Yale, in general, clung to the short passing game, three of the goals being driven from passes squarely in front of the Williams cage.

York checked several apparently certain drives for goal. The game was cleanly played, no penalties being recorded on either side.

Captain Burgess of the Yale team was unable to play because of an injured knee, but will play against Princeton here Saturday. The line-up:

Yale.	Position.	Williams.
York	Goal	Mickler
Washburn	Point	D. Coleman
Murray	Cover point	Brown
Dickey	Centre	L. Coleman
Jacobs	Rover	Hegardt
Bierwirth	Right wing	Collins
Gould	Left wing	Rochester

Goals—Dickey, in 1:25; Gould, in 6:54; Jacobs, in 4:09; Gould, in 9:15; Murray, in 17:45.

Stops—Mickler, 17; York, 11. Substitutions—Van Nostrand for Bierwirth, Griggs for Gould, Buchanan for Dickey, Scudder for York, Blossom for Jacobs, Preston for Griggs, Hebner for Blossom.

Referee—Mr. McKinnon; assistant, Mr. Fynan, New Haven. Periods—Twenty minutes each.

BOOKMAKERS ARE ACTIVE.

Fighting Pari-Mutuel System of Betting in Maryland Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 16.—The bookmakers are not idle while the talk of closing the race tracks is going around. They are making war on the parimutuel system of betting. They have flooded the Legislature with pamphlets attacking the system as crooked and designed to fleece the public.

The pamphlets contain figures of the receipts at Pimlico last Fall and show the enormous amount of money handled through the machines, and that in nine days the breakage amounted to $12,000.

Of the four big tracks in the State three now use the pari-mutuel system, which shuts out the old-time bookmaker so far as business at the track is concerned. Havre de Grace is the only track that permits the bookmakers to operate, and if a statewide Racing Commission bill is passed this would be brought under the pari-mutuel system.

HONOR FOR CHICAGO BOY.

Paul J. McGary Wins International Federation Track Meet.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Paul J. McGary of the Chicago Central Young Men's Christian Association athletic team won the international amateur athletic federation track mete, it was announced today. His score was 366 5-6 points, and he was 30 points ahead of his nearest competitor.

McGary headed a field of athletes numbering thousands. The competitions have been going on for months in all parts of the world not embraced in the zones of war. The scores were forwarded to a central point for tabulation, and the result was announced today. McGary is 19 years old.

Militia Sevens to Meet on Ice.

The annual hockey match between the Seventh Regiment and Squardon A will be held at St. Nicholas Rink tomorrow night. Both teams practiced last night. The rivalry between the infantrymen and the cavalrymen is very keen. Both teams have in their line-ups former college players, and the match is likely to be closely contested.

After the game there will be general skating, and it is expected that the attendance will be large.

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FOR MEN AND WOMEN
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
VALUE GUARANTEED

For 33 years W. L. Douglas name has stood for shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. His name and the retail price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes. They are the best known shoes in the world.

W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the most carefully selected leathers, after the latest models, in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., under the direction and personal inspection of a most perfect organization and the highest paid skilled shoemakers; all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 SHOES are just as good for style, fit and wear as other makes costing $6 to $8, the only perceptible difference is the price.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 and $3.50 SHOES hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than other makes for the price.

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421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
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*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
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These bodies are creations of our artists, as regards design, color, construction, excellence of detail and appointment. The coachwork is by very high grade builders.

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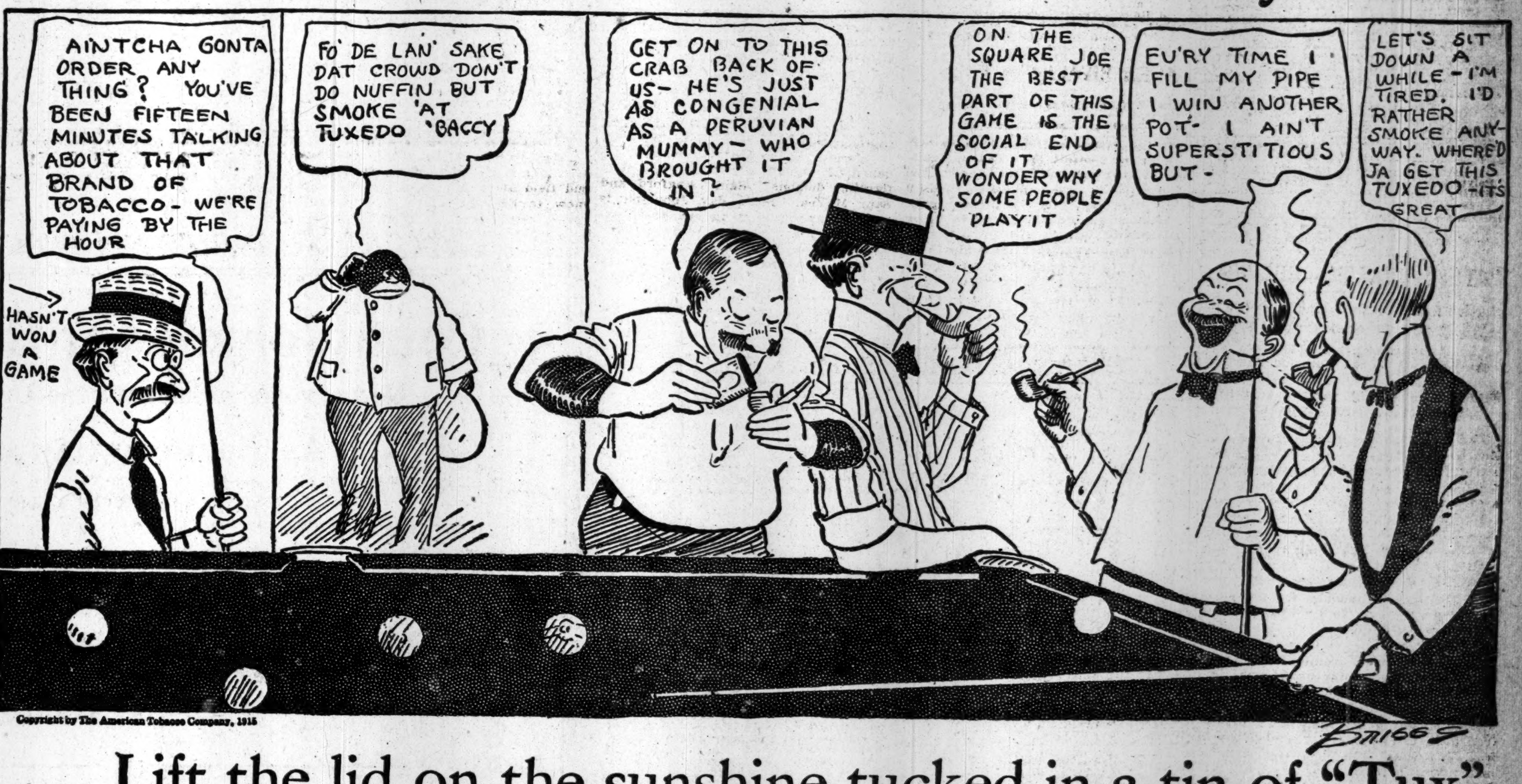
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FO' DE LAN' SAKE DAT CROWD DON'T DO NUFFIN BUT SMOKE 'AT TUXEDO 'BACCY
GET ON TO THIS CRAB BACK OF US- HE'S JUST AS CONGENIAL AS A PERUVIAN MUMMY- WHO BROUGHT IT IN?
ON THE SQUARE JOE THE BEST PART OF THIS GAME IS THE SOCIAL END OF IT WONDER WHY SOME PEOPLE PLAY IT
EU'RY TIME I FILL MY PIPE I WIN ANOTHER POT- I AIN'T SUPERSTITIOUS BUT-
LET'S SIT DOWN A WHILE - I'M TIRED. I'D RATHER SMOKE ANY-WAY. WHERE'D JA GET THIS TUXEDO - IT'S GREAT
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SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR PIPE & CIGARETTE

COTTON DECLINES ON STRIKE THREATS

Final Prices Lowest of the Day, with the March Option Quoted at 11.67.

SOUTHERN HOLDERS SELL

Reports from Texas Tell of Large Releases and Indications of Weakening.

Cotton showed a continuation yesterday of the weakness which set in on Tuesday and prices declined to the low levels reached about three weeks ago. As a matter of fact, the March position which has been suffering from the weight of liquidation prior to notice day sold below its old low level of 11.70 and touched 11.67. Final prices were about the lowest of the day, and the closing represented a net loss of 5 to 11 points.

The market is now in a critical stage, with the speculative element waiting to see whether new low prices will be made today. It is probable that a further slump would bring in considerable speculative selling both for long and short account. It remains to be seen, however, whether Southern spots will show any special weakness.

The larger Southern markets yesterday were lower. Augusta, Ga., reported middling 19 points lower at 11.56.

There was a good deal of buying by Liverpool straddlers. These purchases have been the leading factors recently in checking declines, and it remains to be seen whether these operations will continue.

Part of the selling in the late afternoon was due to reports of labor troubles in New England. A telegram to a spot firm with Boston connections said that operatives had struck at one mill and that further strikes were expected in the New Bedford district.

A message from Waco, Tex., said that 3,000 bales were sold in that territory late Tuesday evening and that holders were showing signs of weakening.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, to 12 points lower. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points decline, 11.85 for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	11.77	11.67	11.68@11.69	11.79@11.80
May	12c.	11.90	11.90@11.92	12.01@12.02
July	12.20	12.08	12.09@12.10	12.18@12.19
October	12.26	12.15	12.17@12.19	12.22@12.23
Dec.	12.36	12.29	12.31@12.32	12.35@12.36
Jan.	12.41	12.33	12.37@12.38	12.41@12.43

Total port receipts, 24,132 bales; last week, 1,845 bales; last year, 52,737 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	2,499	7,244	23,927
Galveston	6,174	4,744	2,460
Mobile	302	413	747
Charleston	113	55	920
Savannah	1,228	3,217	12,205
Wilmington	122	110	776
Norfolk	3,057	1,884	3,235

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	371	854	1,887
Memphis	724	2,115	3,007
St. Louis	219	3,498	6,173
Houston	4,559	6,662	7,520

Exports, 38,626; total thus far this season, 3,202,942; total last season, 4,770,900.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
765	Galveston	12c.	305,356	587,181
1,545	New Orleans	11.56	422,676	418,959
—	Mobile	11.50	20,378	52,041
985	Savannah	12c.	178,006	311,778
—	Charleston	11⅜	83,342	117,793
—	Wilmington	11½	44,012	56,717
143	Norfolk	11.63	132,040	89,676
250	Augusta	11.56	172,335	148,536
1,600	Memphis	11.88	232,906	224,833
—	St. Louis	12¼	17,746	38,543
3,542	Houston	11.85	195,907	204,772

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a dull business in spot cotton, with middling 13 points decline, at 7.92. Sales, 7,000. Receipts, 1,000 bales. American, nil. Market closed steady.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties Fixed on Containers, Pottery, and Other Articles.

The Board of General Appraisers has been reversed by the Customs Court in granting free entry as "usual containers" to strong sheet iron drums containing binoxide of barium. Collector Malone assessed the drums at 20 per cent. under the provision for "cylindrical or tubular tanks or vessels for holding gas, liquids, or other material whether full or empty." Bene & Co. and others protested claiming free entry as usual containers of merchandise subject to a specific rate of duty, a further contention being that it was necessary to destroy the containers in order to remove the contents. The board sustained the claim and the Government appealed. Judge Smith for the court reversed the board, holding that the drums continued to have value after the removal of the contents, and that at any rate a single use of the containers did "not reduce them to rubbish or affect their status as containers." Similar action was taken by the court in the case of Geisenheimer & Co., involving iron drums containing sulphide of sodium.

The court has taken adverse action on an appeal by Jackson & Co. relating to the classification of granito, a manufactured marble waste, crushed and screened. It was assessed at 20 per cent. as an earthy or mineral substance and so held by the board. The court now affirms the board and holds that there is no merit in the importers' contention that entry should be given at 15 per cent. as an unenumerated manufactured article.

Judge Cooper of the General Board, after hearing testimony in a reappraisement proceeding brought by importers here of embroidered collars manufactured by Gramiger Brothers, Bazenheid, held that the values put on the merchandise at entry by the importers must be accepted by the Custom House authorities. The advances imposed ranged from 1 to 2 francs per dozen. It appeared that the prices as invoiced by the shippers were far below actual market prices at the time of shipment. The importers, in order to avoid heavy penalties for undervaluation, raised these invoiced values 35 per cent. all along the line. Even with this advance Appraiser Sague took duty on a still higher basis resulting in additional duties and penalties being exacted. Judge Cooper ruled that the importers' adding 35 per cent on entry had the effect of putting a proper value on the goods, and reversed the authorities in taking duty on a value in excess of this.

A controversy dragging along for nearly a year regarding the market value of 8-inch oval decorated earthenware plates from the Globe Pottery Company of Cobridge, was settled finally yesterday by Board 2. The plates were invoiced as having a value of 2 shillings 6 pence per dozen, but, owing to the unsettled market conditions brought about by the war, the importers entered the goods at 3 shillings 3½ pence per dozen, duty being taken on that basis. Later the board affirmed the action of the customs officials. New testimony bearing on market prices having been received, the importers asked for a re-hearing. The board reversed itself, and ordered a reliquidation on the basis of the original invoiced values.

Cities Service Earned $4,717,443.

The Cities Service Corporation reports for the year ended Jan. 31 gross earnings of $4,717,443, a gain of $771,849, while net income of $4,539,300 was $719,-866 larger than the year before. After preferred dividends had been paid, a balance of $2,440,455 remained for the common stock, equal to 16.26 per cent. on the shares, against 11.83 per cent. in 1915.

PANAMA RAILROAD'S YEAR.

Operating Revenue Cut $1,392,000 —Expenses Increased.

The annual report of the Panama Railroad Company, the Government owned line operating across the Isthmus, has been issued this year with a supplementary report covering the four months from July 1 to Oct. 31. The addendum was decided upon owing to the sudden change in the railroad's position, brought about by the closing of the canal in September.

The operating revenue to June 30 was $5,429,000, a decrease of $1,392,000, while expenses were $4,750,000, an increase of $68,000. The net operating revenue was $679,000, as against $2,140,000 in the previous year. Earnings of the railroad decreased $1,780,000, while revenues from the steamship line increased $387,000.

In the four months of the current fiscal year, during the latter part of which the canal was closed to traffic, the combined revenue of the railroad and steamships was $2,276,000, a gain of $456,000, while net earnings increased $189,000.

Major Gen. George W. Goethals, President of the Panama Railroad, says in the report:

"Our participation in coastwise traffic was ended almost at once, when, about Aug. 1, opportunity for canal transit was afforded the vessels of the Luckenbach Steamship Company, our chief Pacific co-carrier in that connection, while participation in foreign traffic continued until Nov. 17. The diversion of our traffic to the canal resulted in a serious diminution of the railroad's earnings that fully equaled any expectation we may have had in that regard.

"It should be noted that early in September of the current year, owing to a serious slide movement, transit of the Canal was interrupted, and it has since remained closed to commerce. Strenuous efforts are being made to effect a reopening, and in the interval arrangements were made to trans-ship by the railroad across the Isthmus in both directions cargoes of the vessels that were detained in Isthmus waters by the blocking of the canal and those en route that subsequently arrived at its terminals on both oceans. Every effort has been made by the company, operating as an adjunct of the canal, to aid in minimizing the damaging effect of the delays that vessels and cargoes were subjected to, and that work will continue until the canal is reopened."

PUMP FORECLOSURE UPHELD

No Collusion Against Preferred Stockholders, Court Holds.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed yesterday the decree of foreclosure against the property of the International Steam Pump Company, which had been entered by Judge Mayer on the suit of the Guaranty Trust Company. The contentions of the preferred Stockholders Protective Committee, of which McDougall Hawkes was Chairman, are dismissed as without merit.

In the opinion filed the Circuit Court said that it was convinced that the Directors of the International Steam Pump Company would have kept the corporation alive, if it had been possible to do so, and that they consented to the receivership only because their efforts to do so had been unavailing. The company had been in a precarious condition for a long time financially, and there was not a vestige of evidence to show that there had been any collusion between the Directors and the bondholders or common stock holders against the preferred stockholders.

So the Circuit Court decided there was no reason for disturbing the decree of foreclosure, and stated that both the Special Master and Judge Mayer considered that the charges of fraud made in the answer of the New Jersey receiver were wholly unsustained and that it agreed with them.

"Coming Out" Dinner for Cassidy.

Curley Joe Cassidy, ex-Democratic boss of Queens, who was recently discharged from Great Meadows Prison, where he served a year's imprisonment in addition to paying a fine of $1,000 for accepting bribe money in connection with a nomination for Supreme Court Justice, is to be the guest at a "coming out" dinner, to be given by some of his old followers in Long Island City, on Tuesday evening, March 7, next, in the Astoria Scheutzen Park, in Broadway and Steinway Avenue, Astoria.

TO HONOR RIDDER'S MEMORY

Governor Whitman Will Address Meeting Here on Sunday.

A meeting in memory of Herman Ridder, publisher of The Staats-Zeitung, will be held on Sunday night at Carnegie Hall. Governor Whitman will be one of the speakers, and the other addresses will be made by Senator O'Gorman, Dr. Charles J. Hexamer, President of the German-American Alliance of the United States of America, ex-Mayor George B. McClellan, Joseph Frey, President of the German Roman Catholic Central Verein of North America; Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall, Secretary of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society; Major Carl Lentz, President of the Nord Oestlischer Saengerbund, and Adolphe G. Koelble, Chairman of the Memorial Committee.

An orchestra under Louis Koemmenich will render a program of music, assisted by the United Singers of New York, the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, and New Jersey, with Paul Engelskirchen as director. The soloists will be Mme. Matja Niessen and Miss Alma Beck.

Among those on the Memorial Committee are: Fritz Achelis, Dr. Emanuel Baruch, Herbert L. Bridgman, Elmber E. Brown, Frank L. Dowling, George Ehret, Robert W. De Forest, Leonard A. Giegerich, Dr. Louis Haupt, Alexander Konta, Dr. George F. Kunz, Dr. Henry M. Leipsiger, Gustav Lillienthal, Seth Low, Morgan J. O'Brien, N. Taylor Phillips, George E. Ruppert, William J. Sackett, Percy S. Straus, Carl Stern, Aloph Suesskind, Samuel Untermyer, Arthur Williams, and Lorenz Zeller.

MISS SMITH LEFT $851,266.

Report on Boston Woman's Estate Reveals Stock Holdings.

Miss Anna E. Smith, daughter of the late James W. Smith of Boston, and who for years resided at the Murray Hill Hotel, left a net estate of $851,266 when she died on March 25, 1915, according to the appraisal of her estate filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser Spencer.

There were bequests, as told in THE NEW YORK TIMES, of $259,000 to institutions, including a bequest of $200,000 to the Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women. Edward T. Ryder who, Miss Smith says in her will, "for years gave up a considerable part of his business in order to attend to my affairs," receives $50,000 in addition to all fees that may accrue to him as executor and trustee.

The grouped assets included deposits in bank of $61,033, mortgages amounting to $98,308, and stocks and bonds of the aggregate appraised valuation of $737,-534. Among the larger holdings of securities were: 343 shares of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, appraised at $135,828; 100 shares of the Central Trust Company, $96,000; 73 shares of the Standard Oil Company of California, $50,343, and 105 shares of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, $44,625.

PLUMBERS' OUTLOOK GOOD.

They Approve Plan for a Non-Partisan Tariff Commission.

President Wilson's plan for a non-partisan Tariff Commission was formally approved yesterday at the Winter meeting of the Eastern Supply Association, held at the Hotel Astor. About 200 members from all sections of the country, representing prominent manufacturers and sellers of plumbers' and heating supplies, were present when the meeting was called to order by L. O. Koven, president of the organization.

James T. McCleary, former Representative in Congress from Minnesota but now secretary of the Iron and Steel Institute, addressed the convention on "Preparedness," both from the military and industrial standpoints. John A. Murray gave a résumé of the recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States held in Washington. There was a discussion of the cost of doing business with suggestions looking to the attainment of lower costs.

Frank S. Hanley, secretary of the association, said that the prospects for increased business throughout the country were greatly improved. All indications, he said, pointed to an excellent business during the current year.

URGES TRADE EXPANSION.

Kies Tells Bankers Foreign Commerce Needs Attention.

Addressing the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking last night, W. S. Kies, a Vice President of the National City Bank, said that this country still had a long way to go before its foreign trade was brought up to the standard which it should have. Mr. Kies said, in discussing "South American Trade from a Financial Viewpoint":

"As the war reaches its climax the nations involved will strain every resource and direct every effort toward the business of winning the war. This means that productive industry will be even more crippled than at present. Of necessity, therefore, the former customers of the European nations will be obliged to turn to the United States, and our export figures for the coming months may be expected to show a still larger proportion of South America's totals. The important question is: Shall we be able to hold the business of our new customers when our foreign competitors shall again be capable of supplying these markets?

"We are at present enjoying much unusual prosperity in all lines, and our manufacturers are so crowded with domestic orders and with war orders from Europe, that very little serious thought is being given to the making of permanent customers out of those whom the circumstances of war have compelled to temporarily trade with us.

"As a nation we have not heretofore seemed to appreciate the great importance of a large foreign commerce to the permanent prosperity of our country. America needs as never before the trained mind, the courageous spirit, and the constructive imagination. There never was a greater demand for big men than in the commercial world today. Let our young men rise to the occasion and take up the work before them in a spirit of patriotic devotion, with a keen appreciation of the fact that the service they are called upon to render is contributing in a valuable manner toward the upbuilding of this nation, and the strengthening of its power and influence in the world's councils for permanent peace."

WOULD AMEND TRUST ACT.

Dr. Van Hise, Says It Should Aim Only at Detrimental Restraint.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 16.—An amendment to the first section of the Sherman Anti-Trust act to read that restraint of trade as referred to in that section meant "restraint of trade that is detrimental to the public welfare" was offered today by Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, President of the University of Wisconsin, as possibly the only solution of the problems relating to "big business," in an address before the Commercial and Industrial Congress here. The retention of competition, permission for co-operation, and regulation of co-operation were urged as means for correcting what he termed the few evils still existing in the conduct of large industrial enterprises.

Joseph E. Davies of Washington, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, was unable to be present, and his speech was read by Professor Ralph Hess of the University of Wisconsin.

"The greatest menace to the business men of this country is the practice of unfair competition," Mr. Davies wrote. "Of the 305,000 corporations of the United States 296,000 have a capital, surplus, and undivided profits of a million dollars or less. Only 1,600 corporations have a capitalization of five millions or over. And yet 100 of these corporations own one-seventh of the total property value of the nation. The greatest menace to these 296,000 corporations of relatively small capital, who constitute 95 per cent. of the business interests of the country, is the unfair methods of competition which might be employed by their large and more powerful rivals, who might have no scruples in the methods they might employ."

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market showed a steady advance during yesterday's operations, and at the close of the day values were only slightly below the top, with net gains of 1⅛@2c. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.40½; No. 1 durum, $1.50½; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.51¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.58½, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.38⅜	1.36¼	1.06½
July	..	..	1.31⅜	1.29¼	1.30⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.30⅝	1.28¼	1.30¼	1.28¼	1.60
July	1.23¾	1.22	1.23½	1.21⅞	1.32⅛

CORN.

The corn market was firm and higher, closing with net gains of 1⅛@1¼c. The advance in wheat had a stimulating influence on the market, and there was a fair commission house demand prompted by evidences of some improvement in the cash position and reports that a cargo had been sold for export, opening of navigation. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 22½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	79⅞	78⅜	78⅞	78⅜	77¾
July	79¼	77⅞	79	77⅞	79⅛

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, with an absence of aggressive buying, but prices were firmer, in sympathy with the other markets, closing with net gains of ⅜ to ⅝c. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 54½ to 55c; No. 3 white, 54½c; No. 4 white, 52½ to 53½c; fancy clipped white, 55½ to 57c; ordinary clipped white, 53½ to 55c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	49½	48⅝	49¼	48⅝	59⅝
July	46⅞	46¼	46⅝	46¼	55⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firmer, owing to a more active demand, prompted by firmness in the hog position, and buying by interests, who apparently took a bullish view of the semi-monthly statement of stocks, which failed to show as large an increase as expected, although, on the whole, total stocks, especially of lard, are very heavy. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 40,000; estimated for Thursday, 38,000; Kansas City received 1,400 and Omaha 18,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.45	10.30	10.42	10.20	10.77
July	10.60	10.55	10.60	10.37	10.90
Ribs—					
May	11.62	11.47	11.62	11.40	10.15
July	11.75	11.55	11.72	11.55	10.40
Pork—					
May	20.97	20.70	20.95	20.60	18.82
July	21.00	20.75	20.97	20.65	19.25

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was strong and higher, with the entire list at new high records for the season. Shorts were again active buyers in the near positions, and there was quite general buying of the later months, prompted by the advance in lard, while the strength in crude discouraged short selling. At the close of the day the near positions were 20 to 30 points higher, while the late months showed net gains of 13 to 18 points. Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.65@..	9.40
February	9.75	9.70	9.70@..	9.40
March	9.72	9.60	9.71@9.73	9.45
April	9.60	9.50	9.58@9.59	9.38
May	9.49	9.40	9.48@9.49	9.35
June	..	..	9.48@9.52	9.35
July	9.50	9.40	9.49@9.50	9.34
August	9.49	9.39	9.48@9.49	9.33
September	9.47	9.35	9.47@9.48	9.29

COFFEE.

New high records were again established in the coffee market, and at the close of the day values were at the highest of the session, with net gains of 14 to 17 points. Interest in the market appears to be broadening, and trading was more active, total sales aggregating 93,750 bags. The local spot market was firm, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¼c and Santos 4s at 10¼c. The demand was more active, and trading appears to be increasing, with buyers showing more confidence in the future of the market. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	7.94@7.95	7.77
March	8.00	7.86	8.00@8.01	7.85
April	8.05	8.05	8.05@8.07	7.89
May	8.11	8.00	8.11@8.12	7.94
June	..	..	8.16@8.18	7.99
July	8.20	8.07	8.20@8.21	8.04
August	..	..	8.23@8.25	8.07
September	8.27	8.16	8.27@8.28	8.11
October	..	..	8.29@8.31	8.14
November	..	..	8.31@8.33	8.17
December	8.34	8.25	8.34@8.35	8.20
January	..	..	8.37@8.39	8.23

SUGAR.

Futures have been firm, with continued buying by the trade on reports of continued firmness in raw sugar and sales of granulated for export. The market opened unchanged to 4 points higher and later gained a point or two; but offerings were light and the market not overactive. Just before the close there was a little realizing and trade selling, the market closing 1 point net lower to 3 points net higher, with sales for the day 5,750 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	4.05	4.01	4.02@4.03	4.02
March	4.08	4.06	4.08@4.10	4.06
April	4.12	4.12	4.12@4.13	4.10
May	4.18	4.12	4.14@4.16	4.14
June	..	..	4.19@4.21	4.20
July	4.28	4.23	4.23@4.25	4.24
August	4.33	4.33	4.28@4.30	4.28
September	4.35	4.32	4.32@4.34	4.31
October	..	..	4.33@4.35	4.32
November	..	..	4.31@4.33	4.29
December	4.31	4.30	4.29@4.31	4.26

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 3,922 packages. The market is strong for useful grades of fresh creamery and without further change of importance. Supplies are light and the bulk of the previous accumulations has been disposed of. Some trading in storage creamery and a slight hardening tendencies of values. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock all favor the seller. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 34½c; higher scoring, 35@35½c; firsts, 29½@33½c; seconds, 26½@29c; thirds, 25@26c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 28½@29c; higher scoring, 29½@30c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 25@26½c; thirds, 23@24c; State dairy, finest, 33c; good to prime, 29@32c; common to fair, 22@23c; renovated, extras, 24½@25½c; firsts, 23@23½c; lower grades, 20½@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladies, current make, firsts, 21½@22½c; seconds, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, June make, fine, 21c; current make, fine, 20½c; No. 2 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 9,286 cases. Arrivals continue fairly liberal, trade is only moderate, and, with offers of stock from shipping points to arrive at easier prices, the market here is showing further weakness and some decline, closing unsettled. Refrigerator eggs are still meeting a fair demand, and, while the decline in fresh is having some effect on values, a fair trading is reported, chiefly in range of 17@20c, only a few exceptionally fine lots bringing the higher quotation. Nearby white eggs are in lighter receipt than last week, but there is a liberal accumulation in the hands of some receivers, and trade is not sufficient to give a satisfactory clearance; very fancy goods are generally held unchanged, but there is pressure to sell, and good-sized lots of mixed marks can be bought at 27@29c, with defective stock ranging downward. A good many lots are more or less badly frozen, and values for such are very uncertain. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 25@26c; extra firsts, 24@24½c; firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; thirds and poorer, 20@21c; dirties, No. 1, 19@20c; checks, good to choice, dry, 16@17c; undergrade checks, 13@15c. Refrigerator, best, 19@20½c; fair to good, 17½@18½c; lower qualities, 13@17c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 29@30c; ordinary to good, 24@28c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 24@29c; small whites, 24@25c. Western and Southern, gathered whites, 24@27c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 26@27c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 23½@26c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Thirty-eight corporations with aggregate capital stocks of $2,634,600 were chartered today. They include:

E. Gerli & Co., Inc., Smithtown, raw European and Asiatic silks, manufactured textile fabrics, $1,000,000; W. B. Hall, T. A. O'Callaghan, R. E. Dwight, 2,211 Broadway.

Squaw Island Sand and Gravel Corp., Buffalo, building materials, storing, $250,000; R. A. Kellogg, D. E. Knowlton, F. F. Baker, 536 Ellicott Square, Buffalo.

Port Wentworth Terminal Corp., to carry on at Port Wentworth, Ga., and other places, warehousing, elevating, and forwarding merchandise, 10,000 shares of no par value, $5,000, $100 each, to carry on business with $525,000; R. M. Hitch, W. G. Low, Jr., J. Imbrie, 61 Broadway.

Port Wentworth Lumber Corp., saw mills, timber growers, manufacture articles of wood, 1,000 shares of no par value, to do business with $100,000; R. N. Scheffey, B. V. Smith, D. G. Miller, Hotel Netherland.

Farmers' Dairy Products and Transfer Co., Inc., Buffalo, carting, handling milk by yearly contracts, $200,000; V. E. O'Grady, E. D. and L. K. Mullen, Buffalo.

Sage Engineering Corp., contracting, engineering, hotels, warehouses, markets, toolmakers, metallurgists, $100,000; F. L. Sage, C. W. Koller, F. N. Carter, 108 Madison Av.

Auer Concrete Guard Rail Co., Inc., White Plains, reinforced concrete, contracting, construction, $50,000; F. E. Clarke, M. M. Hays, G. Auer, White Plains.

Herken Realty Corp., Buffalo, realty, construction, development, insurance, agent, broker, $30,000; R. E. and F. G. Heugerer, J. D. Morrell, Buffalo.

Eureka Rubber Mfg. Co., Inc., Brooklyn, rubberizing goods, textiles, wearing apparel, $30,000; S. Benjamin, H. Hyman, R. Goodman, 264 North 6th St., Brooklyn.

The Cooley Hill Oil Co., Inc., Hornell, mining, mfg., trading, $25,000; H. L. Allen, J. B. Scutt, B. W. Peck, Alfred.

Lake City Ice and Fuel Co., Inc., Dunkirk, $30,000; N. L. Kinn, J. Domst, N. Meyers, Dunkirk.

American Cigar and Soda Water Syndicate, Inc., novelties, coupons, dairy products, $25,-000; J. Rosen, L. Rodnon, L. Singer, 117 Delancey St.

Lazarus Co., Inc., specialty stores, ladies' garments, $15,000; J. J. Witkin, R. and M. H. Lazarus, 53 West 105th St.

Candee-Boehm Corp., decorating, furnishing buildings, hotels, theatres, $20,000; G. B. Read, H. D. Boehm, H. C. Candee, 14 East 69th St.

F. L. Noble Co., Inc., surgical instruments, appliances, drugs, invalid supplies, $10,000; H. Reich, C. F. Martin, S. Blazer, 221 Rivington Av., Brooklyn.

F. J. Staehle Co., Inc., Queens, cattle, live stock, meat, butcher, $10,000; L. Baer, E. T. Wright, F. J. Staehle, 833 Washington Av., Rockaway Beach.

Charles Bennett Contracting Co., Inc., Brooklyn, electric work, construction, $10,000; W. Henry, L., and C. Bennett, 414 Rutland Av.

Hall & Darch Co., Inc., Batavia, dry goods, $10,000; W. H. Darch, R. T. and M. Hall, 785 Greenwood Av., Glencoe, Ill.

Buffalo Clipping and Publicity Bureau, Inc., Buffalo, advertising, $10,100; J. H. and C. B. McLean, M. S. B. Campbell, 206 North Park Av., 285 Delaware Av., Buffalo.

Chew, Rich & Chew Co., Inc., Olean, autos, gasoline, by products, $10,000; C. G. and A. G. Chew, S. J. Rich, Olean.

Celwood Corporation, fancy goods, novelties, boudoir equipment, dry goods, furniture, $10,000; J. Behrens, B. Dubin, I. Brown, 659 Madison Av.

Standard Magneto and Parts Co., Inc., motor vehicles, boats, garages, $10,000; W. F. Bang, G. E. Mead, W. A. Zimmerman, Edgewater, N. J.

Genova Macaroni Co., Inc., manufacture macaroni, $5,000; A. Germini, A. Nardini, J. Clemente, 241 East 118th St.

Christ & Blakeny, Inc., Rochester, clothing, $5,000; E. O'Hara, W. F. Blakeny, J. B. Christ, Rochester.

Utica Baseball Club, Inc., Utica, exhibitions, amusements, operate baseball team, $6,000; N. Robbins, C. V. Schram, W. F. Donohue, 4 Warren Av., Utica.

Brenner & Co., Inc., groceries, coffee, tea, $5,000; M. Pouzzner, A. Pearlman, H. Brenner, 186 Columbus Av.

Bernhard & Co., Inc., clothing, wearing apparel, $5,000; A. and P. Bernhard, A. Kushner, 943 Avenue St. John, Bronx.

Apthorp Lunch Co., Inc., restaurants, lunchrooms, cafes, $5,000; A. Chinitz, S. Levine, A. Skolnik, 519 West 182d St.

Victory Motor Co., Inc., motors, engines, power generators, boats, vehicles, $5,000; W. J. Powell, J. K. M. Ewing, W. L. Sayers, 31 Nassau St.

Authorizations—Paragon Theatres Corpn., Wilmington, Del., motion-picture films, photo plays, $1,000,000; representative, L. B. Jennings, 69 West 90th St., New York. Force Shoe Corpn., Wilmington, Del., wearing apparel, housefurnishing goods, saddlery, rubber goods, hardware, machinery, tobacco, brokerage, $3,000,000; representative, C. E. Force, 109 West 26th St., New York. Wilbur A. Capps & Co., Inc., Asbury Park, N. J., produce commission dealers, agents, $25,-000; representative, W. A. Capps, 42 Harrison St., Manhattan. Beverly Knitting Mills Co., Beverly, N. J., textiles, garments, gloves, ornaments, $125,000; representative, J. P. Ballinger, 140 Cedar St., Manhattan. Hartley Silk Co., Massachusetts, $450,000; representative, H. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

Capital Increases—New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, Manhattan, $25,000 to $225,000; Otto Higel Co., Inc., Buffalo, $100,000 to $500,000; Schenectady Power Co., Schenectady, $500,000 to $1,000,000; Bluebird Photo Plays, Inc., New York, $1,000 to $2,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions — Centreville Feed Supply Co., Centreville; M. Cohen Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 16.—Charters filed: Montague & Howe Co., Atlantic City, to manufacture submarines, hydroaeroplanes, vertical and horizontal torpedoes, $100,000; Harold Edgar Montague, Atlantic City; George W. Howe, Homer R. Montague, Binghamton.

Lincoln Auto Co., Union Hill, to deal in autos and operate an automobile service, $10,000; Otto R. Woell, Weehawken; Julius Stern, West Hoboken; A. C. Safyer, Jersey City.

Philadelphia Composite Brick Corporation, Camden, to deal in bricks and terra cotta materials, $380,000; J. Disbrow Baker, Joseph P. Murray, F. Stanley Sauerman, Camden.

Minerva Garage, Inc., West Hoboken, automobiles, $10,000; Edward Siebachmeier, Theobold Dillman, Harriet D. Dillman, West Hoboken.

Jackie Clarke, Inc., Newark, hotel and restaurant enterprises, $10,000; Jackie Clarke, Jacob Lipman, William Harris, Newark.

Oradell Garage & Machine Co., Ridgewood, automobiles, $10,000; John S. Wortendyke, Stella D. Wortendyke, John W. Van Buskirk, Oradell.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 16.—Charters filed here: The Antilles Oil Co., New York, $5,000,000; to own and operate an oil refinery and to manufacture the products of petroleum and packages for holding the same; Joseph F. Curtin, S. A. Anderson, H. O. Coughland, all of New York City.

Zinc Concentrating Co., $3,000,000; to locate ore deposits containing iron ore constituents susceptible to electric influence and to concentrate said ores. Incorporators, local Wilmington (Del.) parties: Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Edgner.

Albertson Stanton Engineering Co., $1,-000,000; to conduct a general engineering and contracting business. Incorporators, local Wilmington (Del.) parties: Scott S. Baker, Clarence J. Jacobs, Harry W. Davis.

Scripps Booth Co., $1,000,000; to manufacture and sell motors, engines, and machinery of all kinds; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Edgner, local Wilmington (Del.) parties.

Antimony Corporation, Boston, Mass., $1,-000,000; to acquire and develop mining properties of all kinds; Joseph S. Fay, Sherborn, Mass.; Oloff Weenstren, Brookline, Mass.; Freeman Hinckley, Boston, Mass.

Caribbean Syndicate, New York, $500,000; to carry on the business of exporting and importing merchandise and commodities of all kinds; Edward Cowperthwaite, Robert G. Carling, Frances C. Mason, all of New York City.

Moving Picture Ticket Corporation of Delaware, $500,000; to increase the attendance at moving pictures through the methods of universal movie tickets; Allen Kander, New York City; Davis Simon, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Franklin L. Mettler, Wilmington, Del.

Usian Manufacturing Co., New York; $500,000; to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with arms, rifles, slings, and other machines for warfare; Joseph F. Curtin, S. A. Anderson, H. O. Coughlan, all of New York City.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; light w. winds.

S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair and moderate temperature Thurs. and Fri.; light variable winds.

Tenn., Ky. and Ind.—Fair and moderate temperature Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio—Fair Thurs. and Fri., moderate temperature; fresh w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate w. and n. w. winds.

Upper Mich., La., Ark., Okla., E. and W. Texas—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ill., Mo., Wis., Iowa, Minn., N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair with moderate temperature Thurs. and Fri.

LOST PROPERTY RECOVERED.

Do not delay when you find that property has been lost. Communicate immediately with The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held at Part I thereof, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of February, 1916.

Present: Hon. Daniel F. Cohalan, Justice.—In the Matter of the Application of "LEE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.," for authority to change its name to "LEE TIRE SALES COMPANY, INC."

Upon reading the petition of Lee Tire & Rubber Company of New York, Inc., a domestic stock corporation, duly verified on the 13th day of January, 1916, by Albert A. Garthwaite, President, wherein said petitioner prays for an order authorizing it to assume another corporate name, to-wit, the name "Lee Tire Sales Company, Inc.," and upon reading the certificate of the Secretary of State, dated the 7th day of January, 1916, annexed thereto, certifying that the name which said corporation proposes to assume is not the name of any other domestic corporation or a name which he deems so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive, upon reading proof in the form of a letter of the Secretary of State, dated January 19th, 1916, that a copy of the petition herein and of the notice of motion were duly filed with the Secretary of State, and upon reading the minutes of a special meeting of the Board of Directors of "Lee Tire & Rubber Company of New York, Inc.," held on the 9th day of December, 1915, at which meeting a resolution was adopted providing for the change of name of said corporation, and upon reading due proof by affidavits verified on the 29th day of January, 1916, showing that notice of the presentation of the said petition has been duly published once in each week for three successive weeks in "The New York Times," in "The Evening Sun" and in "The New York Law Journal," newspapers of the County of New York, in which County said corporation has its business office, all of the foregoing being heretofore filed herein, and the Court being satisfied by said petition and by the affidavits and certificate presented herewith that the petition is true, and that there is no reasonable objection to the change of name proposed, and that the petition has been duly authorized, and that notice of the presentation of the petition, as required by law, has been made;

Now, on motion of Messrs. Rushmore, Bisbee & Stern, attorneys for the said petitioner, no one opposing, it is

Ordered that said petition be, and the same hereby is granted, and that the petitioner herein, Lee Tire & Rubber Company of New York, Inc., be, and it hereby is, authorised to assume another corporate name, to-wit, the name "Lee Tire Sales Company, Inc.," on and after the 18th day of March, 1916, and

It is further ordered and directed that this order be entered (the papers on which it is granted having heretofore been filed) within ten days from the date hereof, in the office of the Clerk of New York County, the County in which the Certificate of Incorporation of said corporation is filed, and that a certified copy of this order, within ten days after the entry thereof, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and, further, that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in "The New York Times" and in "The New York Law Journal," daily newspapers in the County of New York, beginning within ten days after the entry thereof.

Enter. D. F. C., J. S. C.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

FREEDMAN, ANDREW.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent.

To Adelaide Gwendolyn Freedman, sometimes known as Adelaide Gwendolyn Archer, an heir and next of kin of Jacob Freedman, deceased, a brother of Andrew Freedman, deceased, the place of residence of said Adelaide Gwendolyn Freedman, sometimes known as Adelaide Gwendolyn Archer, being unknown and cannot be ascertained, and to all other heirs at law and next of kin of said Jacob Freedman, deceased, a brother of Andrew Freedman, deceased, if any there be, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot be ascertained; and if the aforementioned and described person or persons, or any of them, be dead, then to her, his or their heirs at law and next of kin, husbands or widows, and successors in interest, if any there be, whose names are unknown, heirs at law and next of kin of Andrew Freedman, late of the County of New York, deceased,

GREETING:

Whereas, Samuel Untermyer of the City of New York heretofore applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 9th day of August, 1907, and two codicils thereto, dated respectively Feb. 28, 1910, and Aug. 9, 1912, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Andrew Freedman, late of the County of New York, deceased; and

Whereas, a decree was made by said Surrogates' Court dated the 23d day of December, 1915, admitting said instruments to probate as such last will and testament; and

Whereas, said Samuel Untermyer has now applied to said Surrogates' Court, setting forth that the above mentioned person, persons and classes of persons, heirs at law and next of kin of said Andrew Freedman, deceased, were not made parties to the said probate proceeding to have said instruments proved as the last will and testament of said Andrew Freedman, deceased;

Therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York at his office in the County of New York, on the 25th day of February, 1916, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why the said last will and testament should not be admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property, and to show cause why said decree heretofore made admitting said instruments to probate as the last will and testament of said Andrew Freedman, deceased, should not be ratified and confirmed.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. [Seal] Witness, Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 22d day of January, 1916.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SCHMIDT, ANNA E.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA E. SCHMIDT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Carl Schurz Petrasch, No. 80 Maiden Lane, Room 802, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 3rd day of April next.

Dated New York, the 21st day of Sept., 1915.

WILLIAM H. SCHMIDT, Executor.

CARL SCHURZ PETRASCH, Attorney for Executor, 80 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Secs. 2,802, 3,082, 2,865, R. S. U. S., and Par. H, Sec. 3, Act Oct. 3, 1913, I have seized and hold seven gowns and one coat, one embroidered gown, eight gowns and one coat, one lace-trimmed gown, three gowns and two evening coats, one lace-trimmed gown, eleven gowns and one cloak, one silk coat, one piece netting, one lace-trimmed gown, one lace-trimmed gown, one embroidered gown, one silk gown, one lace-trimmed gown, one lace waist, one lace-trimmed gown. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 21, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 2, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On February 4, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 100 Cases Tomato Pulp upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on February 21, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

February 4, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Par. H, Section 3, Act Oct. 3, 1913, Secs. 2,865, 3,082, R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one pearl necklace, (97 pearls;) one pearl necklace, (101 pearls;) one pearl scarfpin, one pearl, (13.60 grs.;) one pearl, (10.08 grs.;) one black pearl. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 21, 1916, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 1, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK DUDKIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Feb. 21st, 1916, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coffee mill, ice box, counters, chairs, &c., and immediately thereafter at the Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, 6 First St., Borough of Manhattan, assets consisting of groceries, canned goods, cash register, coffee mill, furniture, fixtures, &c.

LESTER M. FRIEDMAN, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,-824.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB O. SACHS, doing business as GRAUSON & SACHS and as PLAZA MFG. CO., Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on February 15th, 1916, an order was made referring the above-entitled proceeding to the undersigned as referee under Section 12-A of the Bankruptcy act, and

Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at 52 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 28th day of February, 1916, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, consider an offer of composition to be made by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 16, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,-635.

Notice is hereby given that HARRY ALTMAN, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 10, 1916, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 28th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such confirmation of composition should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 16, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,-735.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL HASSIN, Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on February 11, 1916, the above proceeding was referred to me as referee to pass upon a proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 67 Wall Street, New York City, February 28, 1916, at 11 A. M., at which time creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, February 16, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,822.—In Bankruptcy.—MOTEL OKLANDER, trading as M. OKLANDER, Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on February 11, 1916, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, February 28, 1916, at 2:30 P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,-782.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID KESSLER, individually, and DAVID KESSLER and MAX R. WILNER, copartners, Bankrupts.

David Kessler, individually, and David Kessler and Max R. Wilner, copartners, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on February 10, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 28, 1916, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22877.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID WASSER, Bankrupt.

David Wasser was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 14, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 29, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22868.—In Bankruptcy.—JULIUS BOHN, Bankrupt.

Julius Bohn was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 11, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 29, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 20,922.

Notice is given that IDA LEE PHOEBUS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 20th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—20,361.

Notice is given that NEW YORK HOLDING & CONSTRUCTION CO., a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 20th, 1916, 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—21,194.

Notice is given that ABRAHAM FISHER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 20th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 20,921.

Notice is given that SAMUEL S. PHOEBUS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 20th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RADCLIFFE & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Feb. 24, 1916, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 144 Pearl Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stationery, playing cards, score pads for whist, supplies, fixtures, safe, &c.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SADIE ISAAC, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Feb. 28th 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 530 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of right, title, and interest of trustee in and to 20 shares of stock of Solder Realty Co. (Voting Trust Certificates.) Further particulars at time of sale.

MARSHALL S. HARGAR, Trustee.

HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Trustee, 27 Pine St., New York.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Bldg., N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES L. HIRSH, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 585 Washington St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ammonia, bird gravel, empty feed bags, office fixtures, safe, machinery, motors, nails, also a large quantity of empty bottles etc.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, Plaintiff, against JULIA ROBERT, ARTHUR REMINGTON ROBERT, and THE TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT of the City of New York, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 8, 1916.

FREDERICK L. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address 55 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants Julia Robert and Arthur Remington Robert:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated January 18, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, the City, County, and State of New York.

Dated January 19, 1916.

FREDERICK L. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address 55 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

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NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction Continues, Carrying Nearly All of the Active Issues Considerably Lower.

Professional dealings again supplied the bulk of transactions on the Stock Exchange yesterday, and the absence of outside buying orders resulted in lower prices for nearly all issues. There was no important change in the factors that make or unmake the security markets, and the explanations that were offered for the poor front presented by yesterday's quotation list carried little force because they were not new. In some quarters Senator Root's speech before the Republican State Convention, in which he sounded what is expected to be the keynote of the campaign against the Wilson Administration, was considered disturbing, but it is not likely that it exercised any restraining influence on the buying movement.

A specific reason for the slump in issues of corporations operating under the laws of Canada was supplied by the budget speech of Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, in which he proposed that abnormal profits of companies incorporated in the Dominion be taxed 25 per cent., after an allowance of 7 per cent. on the paid-in capital for stockholders. This proposal, even if it be conceded that it will be adopted, apparently means less to the companies concerned than the market at first assumed, but it furnished a sufficient reason for an onslaught of selling orders on Canadian Pacific, International Nickel, and Dome Mines. Canadian Pacific dropped from 171 at the opening to 166½, Nickel from 52⅝ to 46⅞, and Dome from 29 to 23⅛, carrying the rest of the list down, but subsequent rallies extinguished part of the first declines. The international situation remained substantially unchanged, although the reported intention of the State Department to refuse to recognize Germany's right to regard armed liners as warships tended to offset the good effect of the improvement in the Lusitania controversy.

There was evidence yesterday of good buying of certain industrial securities by operators who believe that the reaction has carried stocks back to a point where they should be due for a rally. The continued ease of money, which is available for ninety-day loans at 2¾ per cent., and the prospect of increased dividends on several of the leading copper issues were said to be guiding reasons back of the entrance of new interests.

The weekly reviews of the steel trade indicate that further increases in unfilled tonnage will not be great, owing to the fact that the mills are declining more business than they are accepting. It is necessary for the manufacturers to reserve part of their capacity for needs of regular customers, and the demand for steel products has increased so rapidly that the sellers control the situation.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	.
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	.
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	.
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2@2¼
Ninety days .... 2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days .... 2½@2¾
90 days .... 2¾@3
4 months .... 3 @3¼
5 months .... 3@3¼
6 months .... 3@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months .... 3 @3¼
30 to 90 days .... 2¾@3

Other Names.

4 to 6 months .... 3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	4.76\frac{1}{16}$	4.75\frac{15}{16}$	$4.76	+ .00$\frac{1}{16}$
Cables	4.76$\frac{9}{16}$	4.76$\frac{7}{16}$	4.76½	+ .00$\frac{1}{16}$
Paris—				
Demand	5.88	5.88½	5.88½	— .00½
Cables	5.87⅝	5.87¾	5.87¾	— .00½
Berlin—				
Demand	75.25	74.87½	74.87½	—0.56¼
Cables	75.31¼	74.93¾	74.93¾	—0.56¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76	4.76½
5.1826	Paris	5.88½	5.87¾
95.28	Berlin	75.43¾	75.50
20.20	Austria	13.20	13.25
26.70	Scandinavia	28.35	28.40
19.29	Spain	19.00	19.00
5.1826	Switzerland	5.22¾	5.22
40.19	Holland	42.18¾	42.31¼
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
5.1826	Italy	6.70½	6.69½
51.45	Russia	....	31.87½
	China—		
...	Hongkong	46.50	46.65
...	Shanghai	63.00	63.00
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	......
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	......
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.00	42.12½
32.44	Rio	22.50	22.62½
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $552,222,688; balance, $35,681,465; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $781,335.

The local banks have lost $3,951,000 in their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchanges.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 80c premium; Montreal, $4.06¼ premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 26 15-16d, up ⅛d; New York, 56⅝c, up ¼c; Mexican dollars, 43⅝c.

Dividends Under Morris Plan.

The Industrial Finance Corporation, which operates under the Morris Plan in lending money to persons of small means, has begun dividends at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the preferred stock. The payments will be made on the amount of installment payments on the stock as received, and will cover a period from the date the stock was issued to Feb. 1, 1916.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	595,134
Same day last year	189,785
Year to date	23,838,520
Same period last year	7,983,595
Average price and change 50 stocks	87.26 — .62
Same day last year	60.79 — .63

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	84.47 Jan. 31
Same period last year	64.68 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 2
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22⅝	22⅞	1,600	Alaska Gold Mines	23½	23½	22½	22⅝	— ⅝
..	..	800	Alaska Juneau	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
30	30½	1,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	31	31	30	30⅛	...
81⅝	82	1,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	81¼	81⅛	80⅝	81¼	+ ⅛
70	70⅛	200	Am. Agricul. Chem	70½	70½	70½	70½	— ¾
70	70¼	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	70½	70½	69⅞	69¾	— ¾
175	190	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf. t. r.	184	184	184	184	—0
62	62¼	8,600	Am. Can	62¼	63¼	62	62⅛	+ ⅛
69¾	69⅞	2,200	Am. Car & Fdry	71	71¼	69⅝	70	— ⅛
117	119	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118	118	118	118	+ ¼
166¼	167	400	Am. Coal Products	167¼	168	166¼	166¼	— ¼
115	117	200	Am. Coal Prod. pf	116	116	116	116	— ½
53	54¼	100	Am. Cotton Oil	53½	53½	53½	53½	—1
[illegible]								
106½	107	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	107	107	107	107	+ ⅝
83	83⅛	47,600	U. S. Steel	83⅞	84⅛	82⅞	83	— ¾
83⅞	84	11,300	Utah Copper	84¾	85⅛	83⅝	83⅞	—1
18	19	100	Utah Securities	19	19	19	19	— ¼
46⅝	46¾	700	Va.-Car. Chemical	47½	47½	46¾	46¾	—1⅛
..	59	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	—4
14⅜	14⅞	700	Wabash	14½	14½	14⅜	14½	— ¼
43½	44	1,800	Wabash pf. A	43⅞	44	43⅝	43⅝	— ¼
27½	27¾	2,100	Wabash pf. B	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅜
125	130	100	Wells Fargo Exp	125	125	125	125	— ¼
26¾	27½	100	Western Maryland	27	27	27	27	— ¼
88½	88¾	400	Western Union Tel	88½	88¾	88½	88½	— ½
66¼	66⅞	10,300	Westingh. E. & M.	67½	67⅞	66⅛	66⅞	—1¼
208	210	500	Willys-Overland	210½	211½	210	210	—5
35¾	36	100	Wisconsin Central	36	36	36	36	— ¾
120½	121	400	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	122	122	121	121	—1
124	124½	200	Woolworth pf	124⅛	124¼	124⅛	124¼	+ ⅛

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. — Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$9,016,534	$121,631,331
Ordinary internal revenue receipts	15,762,480	237,587,178
Income tax	1,150,160	17,743,311
Miscellaneous	1,859,836	28,733,556
Total receipts	$27,789,011	$405,695,379
Excess of ordinary disbursements over ordinary receipts	9,098,391	62,101,687
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	7,109,401	54,074,368
Expenditures	34,887,403	467,797,066

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Frazier & Co. are offering first consolidated mortgage bonds of the Southern Railway on a 4.85 per cent. basis.

Kissel, Kinnicut & Co. and Rhoades & Co. are offering at prices to yield 3.75 and 3.80 per cent. $1,000,000 4 per cent. building bonds of Westchester County. This is a new issue.

The American Water Works and Electric Company, Inc., has added E. R. Tinker, Jr., Vice President of the Chase National Bank, and G. M. P. Murphy, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, to its Board of Directors.

All of the $18,500,000 Argentine one-year gold notes purchased by Hallgarten & Co., Kountze Brothers, N. W. Halsey & Co., and A. B. Leach & Co. have been sold.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Waiting on State Department.

Bankers who have been embarrassed by the seizures of securities and documents by English officials are waiting to hear from the State Department before taking other steps to straighten out their difficulties. One trouble not yet overcome lies in a lack of complete information in regard to the mail taken into English ports. Bundles of stocks and bonds arrived from Holland with notes inside saying that some have been removed, but the bankers in many cases do not know what securities are missing. This is because advices accompanying the package of securities have been delayed or seized, and there is no way, except by cabling back to the consignee, to tell how many or what kind of certificates the package originally held. Because of the necessity of inquiries in Holland, it is expected that some time must pass before the bankers know in exact terms how they have been affected by the seizures.

⁂

Factors in Mail Seizures.

As time goes by, more complications in the international mail situation arise. It was learned yesterday that the Guaranty Trust Company had recently protested to the State Department because of the disappearance of bills of lading and drafts for shipments of cotton to neutral countries. Frequently, it was said, exporters of cotton had had their drafts discounted by the trust company, and the latter had not been reimbursed on the other side because the drafts sent for collection had gone astray. It was reported, further, that the trust company had of late gone through exasperating experiences through the seizure of cotton itself, which was intended for neutral buyers.

⁂

Concerning the Future of Steel.

In some quarters of the steel trade the purchase of the Pennsylvania Steel Company by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation is considered settled, and glances are being cast into the future toward other combinations. "The grouping of large independent steel companies—such as the Midvale-Worth Brothers-Cambria merger and the Bethlehem-Pennsylvania union—is of no effect at the moment on market conditions," says the Iron Age, "but it is, of course, recognized that more than three-quarters of the steel making capacity of the country will be lodged with six or seven companies. This does not warrant, however, the expectation that in slack times competition will be any the less severe."

⁂

Lackawanna Changes Denied.

A report from Scranton that Edward E. Loomis, Vice President of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad had entered into a contest with W. H. Truesdale to oust the latter from the presidency, interested Wall Street yesterday only until a formal denial that any such movement had been contemplated appeared. Bankers who keep in close touch with the Lackawanna characterized the report as foolish gossip. They thought the story had originated from the retirement of Mr. Tobey from the coal sales department.

⁂

To Discuss British Seizures.

Bankers and brokers who have suffered by the British seizure of securities consigned to them from Holland are to meet today to formulate a protest for the State Department. The presence of a German stamp, which the British use as reason for seizure, is not conclusive evidence that a certificate bearing it has come directly from Germany, for such certificates are in existence all over the world, and there probably are a great number of them in Amsterdam. The bankers believe that where no other evidence is obtainable to prove German ownership, securities abstracted by the British will be surrendered on demand of the buyers.

⁂

Claflin Stock Held Cheaply.

At the weekly auction sale of securities yesterday 85 shares of H. B. Claflin Company common stock sold for $40 for the lot, making the price a share 47 cents. This is the stock of the old company, which went into bankruptcy in 1914, and since has been reorganized. It was worth $110 a share six years ago.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Vague talk of impending peace abroad was heard in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange and was one of the factors that induced selling. There was a brief display of firmness around the opening, but after that prices were in gradual retreat. Apparently a certain amount of liquidation was under way, although there was an absence of urgent pressure. Crucible Steel, an outstanding bullish feature in Tuesday's closing dealings, was firm for a time, but it afterward lost ground sharply.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Aladdin Gold	23¼	23¼	23⅛	23⅛
60	Allis-Chal.	30⅝	30⅝	30	30
40	Alas.-Juneau	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
220	Am. B. Sugar	70½	70⅝	69⅝	70
2,120	Am. Can	62⅝	63⅝	61⅝	61¾
520	Am. C. & Fy.	71	71	69½	70
40	Am. Ice Secur.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
60	Am. Linseed	23¼	23¼	23⅛	23⅛
270	Am. Loco	66½	66½	65	65
2,410	Am. Smelting	102	102¼	99⅞	100½
3,890	Anaconda Cop.	90	90¼	89	89⅛
8,750	Baldwin Loco.	112¼	112⅜	110¼	111⅛
40	Balt. & Ohio	87¼	87¼	87	87
150	B'klyn R. T.	85¼	85⅝	85¼	85⅝
70	Butte & Sup.	88½	88½	88½	88½
220	Cal. Petroleum	31	31	30⅝	30⅞
50	Can. Pacific	167½	168¼	167	167
80	Ches. & Ohio	62½	62½	62½	62½
140	C., M. & St. P.	95	95	94⅝	94½
40	Chile Copper	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
240	Chino Copper	58⅛	58¼	57½	58¼
120	Col. Fuel & I.	46	46	45⅝	45¾
20	Continen. Can.	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
220	Corn Products	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21½
16,960	Crucible Steel	82⅝	88½	80⅝	80⅝
170	Dist. Secur.	48¼	48¼	46⅝	47½
150	Dome Mines	29	29	24¼	24¼
1,710	Erie	37⅝	37⅝	36⅝	36⅞
30	Erie 1st pf.	53	53	52¼	52¼
210	Goodrich Co.	73	73⅜	72⅝	72⅝
60	Guggenh'm Ex.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
170	Inspirat'n Cop.	46⅞	46⅞	46¼	46⅜
90	Interboro Con.	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16⅝
270	Int. Mer. Mar.	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞
4,320	Int. M. M. pf.	68	68½	66⅝	67⅝
210	Int. Nickel	52⅝	52⅝	47½	48
70	Maxwell Mot.	68⅞	68⅞	68½	68½
3,410	Mexican Pet.	110	110	107¼	107⅞
50	Miami Cop.	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
80	Mo. Pac. t. r.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
50	Nat. En. & S.	26⅜	26⅜	26¾	26¾
80	Nat. Lead	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
160	N. Y. Central	105½	105½	105	105
240	N.Y., N. H. & H.	69	69	68¼	68¼
180	Pennsylvania	57¼	57¼	57	57¼
20	Ry. Steel Spg.	30⅝	30⅝	30¾	30⅝
270	Ray Copper	25½	25½	25⅜	25⅜
550	Reading	78⅝	78⅞	77⅝	77⅝
170	Rep. Iron & S.	53¼	53¼	52⅝	52½
90	Shattuck Ariz.	38½	38⅝	38⅜	38½
180	Southern Pac.	99⅝	99⅝	99½	99½
50	Southern Ry.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
320	Studebaker	152	152	150	150
90	Tenn. Copper	58½	58½	58	58
50	Texas Co.	213	213	213	213
780	Union Pacific	133⅝	133⅝	132¾	132¾
60	United Rys.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
30	Un. Rys. pf.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
30	United Fruit	149	149	149	149
30	U. S. C. I. P.	19	19	19	19
160	U. S. Rubber	52¼	52¼	51¼	51¾
15,950	U. S. Steel	84	84⅛	82⅝	83
140	Utah Copper	84⅞	84⅞	83⅞	84¼
45	Wabash pf. B.	27⅞	27⅞	27½	27½
20	West. Md.	27	27	27	27
20	West. Un. Tel.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
590	West. Elec.	67⅞	67⅞	66¼	66¼
40	Wisconsin Cen.	36	36	36	36
63,045					

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.19½	.19½	.19½	.19½
300	Iron Blossom	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
600	Jim Butler	.95	.95	.95	.95
300	Jumbo Ext.	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½	1.12½
200	Little Chief	.10	.10	.10	.10
1,300	Midway	.15½	.16	.15½	.16
200	Mexican	.20	.20	.20	.20
500	Montana	.27	.27	.27	.27
300	Round Mtn.	.53	.53	.53	.53
200	Tono. Ext.	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½
100	Tono. Min.	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
300	Union Con.	.50	.50	.50	.50
200	West End	.79	.79	.79	.79
5,000					

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Feb. 16	$3,327,500
Same day last year	2,171,000
Year to date	167,000,500
Same period last year	89,875,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	87.10 — .08
Same day last year	83.14 — .11

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.85 Feb. 4	86.68 Jan. 3
Same period last year	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Angle-French 5s
500 95
5,000 .... 94⅝
42,000 .... 94⅝
500 .... 94⅝
3,000 .... 94⅝
500 95
100,000 .... 94½
5,000 .... 94⅝
90,000 .... 94½
500 .... 94½
500 .... 94⅝
16,000 .... 94⅝
3,000 .... 94½
[illegible]

gen 4½s
1,000 104
16,000 .... 103⅛
C, M & St P
conv 4½s
500 .... 100⅝
1,000 .... 101⅛
conv 5s, ser B
6,000 .... 107½
1,000 .... 107⅝
5,000 107
Chic & L Sup 5s
2,000 .... 103⅝
C & P Wn 5s
[illegible]
1,000s30f 98⅝
1,000 .... 98⅝
Ill Div 4s
1,000 .... 95⅛
Ill Div 3½s
1,000 .... 86½
Denver Div 4s
7,000 100
4,000 .... 99⅞
Chi, Ind & So 4s
3,000 .... 91½
Chi, M & St P 4s, 1934
5,000 .... 92⅞

1928
1,000 .... 95½
1,000 95
10,000 .... 95⅛
1931
2,000 .... 94⅞
25,000 95
1,000 .... 94⅞
Ligg & Myers 7s
8,000 127
Ligg & Myers 5s
1,000 .... 100¼
Lorillard Co 5s
2,000 .... 101¼
[illegible]
26,000 .... 88⅞
Lacka Steel 5s, 1923
15,000 100
3,000 .... 100¼
3,000 .... 100⅛
1950
8,000 95
10,000 .... 95¼
9,000 95
Lacl Gas Lgt of S L ref & ex 5s
1,000 101
L S & M So 4s,

Pac Tel & T 5s
2,000 101
Penn 4s, 1948
2,000 .... 90⅝
Penn gtd 4½s
6,000 .... 101⅞
Penn R R con 4½s
6,000 .... 106⅝
Gen 4½s, temp cfs
1,000 .... 102⅝
22,000 .... 102⅝
Peo G & C of Chi ref 5s
[illegible]
Northn Pac 3s
3,000 .... 66¼
500 66
500 66
Ontario Pwr Co 1st s f 5s
1,000 .... 95⅛
Oreg & Cal 1st 5s
1,000s30f 102
Oreg Short Line gtd ref 4s
7,000 .... 93¼
2,000 .... 93⅜
5,000 .... 93¼

[illegible]
W U Tel col tr 5s
1,000 .... 101⅛
West Shore 4s
2,000 92
registered
12,000 .... 80½
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
2,000 .... 69⅛
Wis Cent gen 4s
2,000 .... 87¼
8,000 87
Sup & Dul Div and Term 4s
4,000 .... 89⅜

ROADS FAIL TO GET STEEL.

Pennsylvania and Other Lines Can't Find Car Material.

Steel manufacturers are beginning to wonder about the pressure of inquiries when foreign buyers begin to cover their requirements for steel other than the material used in munition making. The Iron Age says:

> With further price advances, and the end not yet in sight, withdrawals and postponement of new steel-taking projects occur, but they are as nothing in comparison with the avalanche of inquiries which are expected in early weeks from non-belligerent nations. The vague and general feelers from these sources are fast giving way to requests specific as to kind, amount and delivery. They come from quarters which have been waiting, for one reason and another, until the war should close, and their needs are urgent. The peace and war demands from the outside thus are calculated to keep the mills busy if domestic consumers are not willing to pay present high prices. There are numbers who have counted on softer prices in the last part of the year, but the trend of recent weeks has convinced some large consumers they have overstayed.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> The position of the Pennsylvania and other leading railroads who have been inquiring for 50,000 to 100,000 tons of material for cars to be built in their own shops, well illustrates the present market situation. This business, which under ordinary conditions would be very attractive to the mills, still is being shopped about looking for a plant to take it on, but the buyers have met with little success, although they have been willing to accept deliveries late in the current year.

Crude Oils Up to $1.72 a Barrel.

LIMA, Ohio, Feb. 16.—Western Indiana and Illinois crude oils advanced to $1.72 a barrel today, another high record.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.00
Baltimore & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Buf., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.35	4.20
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.45	4.20
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.55	4.38
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.38	4.20
Chi. & East. Ill.	1916-'25	5½	5.60	5.00
Chi. & Northw.	1916-'23	4½	4.20	4.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.90
Ch., S. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.30	4.15
C., C., C. & S. L.	1916-'29	5	4.50	4.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.20	4.10
Erie R. R.	1916-'23	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.35	4.20
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.12
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.55	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
N. Y. C. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.40	4.15
Norf. & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.20	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.35	4.15
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.15	3.90
St. L., I. M. & S.	1916-'24	5	5.20	4.70
St. L. & S. F.	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1916-'23	5	4.55	4.35
Southern Pac.	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Southern Ry.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.45	4.20

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	41.75	42.25	41.87½	....
Lead	6.20	....	6.20	....
Spelter	*21.00	....	21.00	....
Antimony	43.00	44.00	43.00	44.00
Quicksilver	$300.00	....	$300.00	....
Aluminium	56.00	59.00	*56.00	59.00
Iron, No. 2 X f'dry	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 60 days, was quoted at 27¼@27½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	104	10	0	106	10	0
Copper, futures	102	0	0	105	0	0
Tin, spot	182	0	0	182	10	0
Tin, futures	182	0	0	182	10	0
Spelter	99	0	0	90	0	0
Lead	33	5	0	33	5	0

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BANK SENDS BIG SUM IN GOLD TO HOLLAND

United States Coin, Bars, and English Sovereigns Keep Exchange Rate Down.

IMMUNE FROM SEIZURES

British Government Doesn't Interfere with Dealings of the International.

Some hitherto unexplained phases of the foreign exchange situation became clear yesterday when it was learned that the International Banking Corporation has engaged $1,500,000 in gold bars at the Assay Office for shipment to Amsterdam on the next steamer. As gold exports to Holland had been frowned upon for several months by the British Government, the Street was treated to a surprise when further information was obtained showing that the International had sent to Holland since Nov. 6 about $8,000,000 in gold, exclusive of the contemplated shipment.

Officers of the corporation declined to comment on these transfers, except to say they were being made under a specific arrangement with the British authorities. They had no reason to offer for the failure of other banks to gain the consent of the English Government for exports to Holland. The International, it was learned, shipped the gold and then sold Amsterdam exchange against the consignments, in this process transferring to this side Dutch funds in payment for the metal. Foreign exchange men yesterday were able to decide why the Amsterdam rate had fallen with considerable speed in the last week of January from 44 cents to 41⅞ cents to the guilder. The market declined, they said, because of extensive selling at that time of guilder drafts and checks by the International Banking Corporation.

Shipments have included American coin as well as bars, and between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 English sovereigns held in the vaults of the National City Bank recently were bought and resold to Holland.

This mass of English coin was received by the City Bank in course of the gold movement last Autumn from London to New York, and was held by the bank without being counted as reserve.

The gold shipments have been profitable to the International Banking Corporation. The cost of transferring the metal to Amsterdam, including freight, packing and insurance, makes the gross value of the guilder when delivered to the Bank of the Netherlands about 41¼ cents. The corporation sold drafts for several millions of dollars against gold shipments at rates ranging from 43 to 45 cents, the profit at the latter figure being about 7½ per cent. of the capital invested in the gold. The balance of the $8,000,000 exchange was disposed of at lower quotations, but at the current rate of 42¼ cents there is a profit of about 3 per cent. in gold exports.

The International Banking Corporation is owned by the National City Company, a concern dominated by National City Bank interests. A possible reason for the special arrangement with the British officials for gold shipments, which was advanced in Wall Street yesterday, was the banking relations existing between the allied Governments and the National City Bank. Russia has large deposits with the bank constantly, and purchases for England and France, it is understood, have been financed through the National City. The suggestion was that England probably acceded to the request for a guarantee against seizure of the gold as a favor to the bankers, exacting assurance that the metal would not reach Germany.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16	16½	16	16½
Atlantic Refining	675	685	675	685
Borne-Scrymser	275	285	275	285
Buckeye Pipe Line	108	111	108	111
Chesebrough Mfg.	730	750	730	750
Colonial Oil	160	180	160	180
Continental Oil	270	275	270	275
Crescent Pipe Line	45	47	44	46
Cumberland P. L.	65	70	65	70
Eureka Pipe Line	230	240	230	240
Galena S. Oil	150	153	150	153
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	138	135	138
Illinois P. L.	186	188	187	190
Indiana P. L.	105	108	105	107
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13¼	13½	13¼	13½
National Transit	31	33	31	33
N. Y. Transit	200	205	200	205
Northern Pipe Line	104	107	104	107
Ohio Oil	215	220	215	220
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	62	64	62	64
Prairie Oil & Gas	415	420	415	425
Prairie P. L.	233	236	233	237
Solar Refining	295	305	295	305
Southern Pipe Line	210	215	210	215
South Penn. Oil	370	375	370	375
Southwest Penn	112	117	112	117
Stand. Oil of Cal.	375	380	370	373
Stand. Oil of Ind.	505	510	505	510
Stand. Oil of Kan.	445	455	445	455
Stand. Oil of Ky.	350	360	355	360
Stand. Oil of Neb.	350	370	350	370
Stand. Oil of N. J.	515	520	517	522
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	215	218	215	218
Stand. Oil of Ohio	550	560	550	560
Swan & Finch	125	130	125	130
Union Tank	84	86	84	86
Vacuum Oil	227	231	223	227
Washington Oil	48	53	48	53

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	325	380	325	380
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	170	140	170
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	98½	100½	98½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	460	475	465	480
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122

LONDON MARKET IS SLACK.

Asquith's Warning of Forthcoming Taxation Tends to Check Business.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Money was in only moderate supply today, last week's sales of Treasury bills, $37,500,000, and exchequer bonds, $55,000,000, together with the income tax collections, having left the market pretty bare of funds. Discount rates were firm.

On the Stock Exchange Premier Asquith's warning of forthcoming heavy taxation tended to check business in most directions, except low priced issues like rubber, oil, and gold mining shares, which were active and steady. Copper stocks reacted under profit taking while American securities moved quietly and irregularly.

American cable transfers were quiet at 4.76⅝@4.76½.

SELLING CARS TO RUSSIA.

Pressed Steel Car Company Report Holds Hope for Foreign Trade.

A leading feature of the Pressed Steel Car Company's 1915 report, issued yesterday, was the promise it held forth for increased sales of railroad cars to foreign countries. President F. N. Hoffstot said:

"The latter part of 1914 one of our Vice Presidents went to Russia, and after many months of negotiations secured an order from the Imperial Russian Government for a considerable number of gondola and box cars of large capacity, such as are used in this country, but adapted to meet conditions in Russia. These cars are the first self-clearing coal cars, and of the largest capacity ever operated in Russia, and their purchase is considered a forward step, and their operation will be watched with great interest, which we trust will result in increased business coming to this country and the company. The contract required prompt execution, as the equipment was urgently needed, and the fulfillment of this order resulted in the plants of the company at Pittsburgh being substantially occupied during the last five months of the year."

Mr. Hoffstot added that the new year was entered with a "comfortable order book of both domestic and foreign business," and that a satisfactory twelve months was expected. The company's gross sales in 1915 amounted to $17,492,621, against $13,375,090 in 1914. The profit of $1,324,815 was $422,500 greater than in the preceding year. The usual preferred stock dividends were paid and $449,815 was carried to the surplus account.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French..5	Oct. 15,'20	94½	94¾	6.37
Argen. Govt.6	Dec. 15,'16	101¼	101⅞	3.75
Argen. Govt.6	Dec. 15,'17	101⅝	102	4.85
Argen. Govt..6	May 15,'20	101⅝	101⅞	5.40
City of Mont.5	Dec., 1917	100	100½	4.70
City of Q'bec.5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1916	100⅜	101	3.00
Dom. of Can..5	Aug., 1917	101¼	101½	3.90
French Rep...5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	3.50
Italian Govt.6	Oct. 15,'16	99½	99¾	6.30
Norway Govt.6	Oct. 15,'16	101	101⅛	4.00
Norway Govt.6	Oct., 1917	101⅜	101⅞	4.80
Norway Govt.6	Feb., 1923	100½	101½	5.73
Swedish Govt.6	Dec., 1916	100¾	101⅛	4.62
Switz. Govt...5	Mar., 1918	100	100½	4.70
Switz. Govt...5	Mar., 1920	99⅞	100¼	4.93

Company Issues.

Security. Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power...6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov., 1917	101½	102	4.05
Am. Locomo.5	July, 1916	100½	101¼	2.00
A. T. & T.sub.5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100½	2.00
Am. T. & T..4½	Feb., 1918	100⅜	100⅞	4.10
Ana. Copper..5	Mar., 1917	101⅜	101¾	3.40
Ark. V. L.&P.6	July, 1919	97	98½	6.50
*Balt. & Ohio.4½	June, 1917	101	101¼	2.20
Balt. & O....4½	June, 1918	101½	101¾	2.20
B. R. T.....5	July, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.45
Can. Nor. Ry.5	Sep., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103⅛	5.45
Ches. & Ohio.5	June, 1919	99⅞	100	5.00
Chi. & W. I..5	Sep., 1917	100⅜	100⅞	4.35
Chi. El. Rys..5	July, 1916	94	96	13.70
Con. Pow.....6	May 1,'17	99¾	100½	5⅝
C., P., R. & L.6	May, 1918	102¾	103½	4.50
E. P. & L. C.5	Mar., 1918	95	98	6.00
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100½	2.00
Erie R. R....5½	Apr., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	4.05
Gr. Rap. Ed..5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry..5	June, 1916	100⅛	100½	3.65
Gen. Rubber..5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	101¼	4.35
G. T. of Can.5	Nov., 1917	99⅜	100¼	4.90
Hocking Val..5	Nov., 1917	101½	101¾	4.15
Int. Harv....5	Feb. 15,'18	101¾	102⅛	4.00
Lack. Steel...6	Mar., 1917	101⅜	101¾	4.40
Louis. G.& E.6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.90
Mich. Ry.....6	June, 1919	101	101¾	5.45
M W. Util..6	Jan. 1,'25	95	96⅝	6.50
M. Gen. El..6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mo. Pacific...6	June, 1916	93	94½	..
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	99	100	6.00
Mor. & W....5	Dec., 1918	100⅛	100¼	4.90
N. E. Nav....6	May, 1917	99⅞	100½	5.95
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.50
Nor. States...6	June, 1917	100⅜	101¼	5.20
Penn. Co.....4½	June15,'21	101⅝	101⅞	4.10
P.S.C. of N.J.5	Mar., 1919	100½	100⅝	4.90
Rem.Arms.Un. Met. C. Co.5	Feb., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Seab'd A. L..5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	1.00
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	4.20
Sulz. & Sons.6	June, 1916	100¼	100⅝	3.85
U.S.S.R.&M..6	Feb., 1926	104⅛	104½	4.35
U.S Pub. Ser.6	Apr., 1918	98	99½	6.20
†Unit. Fruit.6	May, 1917	101⅝	101⅞	2.25
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	101	101¼	4.20
Utah Co......6	Apr., 1917	101⅛	101½	4.45
West. E. & M.5	Oct., 1917	101¼	101¾	4.05
W. Penn. Tr.6	Mar., 1917	100½	101	5.10
W. Va.T.& E.6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75
Western Pow.6	Mar., 1917	99½	100⅝	5.40
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.00
Win. El. Ry..6	Jan. 15,'18	100	100¾	5⅝

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	77.71	77.05	77.19	—.60
25 industrials	98.32	97.10	97.34	—.63
50 stocks	88.01	87.07	87.26	—.62

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
Feb. 16	88.01	87.07	87.26	—.62
Feb. 15	88.18	87.51	87.88	—.04
Feb. 14	88.70	87.78	87.92	—.73
Feb. 12	Holiday.			
Feb. 11	89.01	88.26	88.65	—.01
Feb. 10	89.06	88.26	88.66	+.04
Feb. 9	88.84	88.00	88.62	+.31
Feb. 8	88.57	87.78	88.11	—.17
Feb. 7	88.63	87.71	88.28	+.89

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

February—					
1916*	89.06	10	85.46	1	87.26
1915	62.78	11	58.99	24	60.02
1914	78.14	4	69.33	26	70.49
1913	77.30	3	71.51	25	72.89
1912	76.61	20	72.54	1	75.84

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
1916*	91.87	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	87.26
1915	94.18	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	102	..
3s, c, 1918	102	..
4s, r, 1925	110¼	111
4s, c, 1925	111	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	130	140
Alb & Sus.	..	280
Am Ag Ch pf.	98	100
Am B Sug pf.	94	96
Am B S & Fdy	101	102¾
Am C pf.	110	112
Am Coal	20	28
A C O pf.	99	101
Am Exp.	120	130
A H & L.	9¾	10
A S pf, B.	86½	87½
A S & R pf.	112	112½
Am Snuff	140	149
Do pf.	105	108½
Am S Ref pf.	116½	117¾
A T & C.	63	69
Assets R.	5¼	7½
A M 1st pf	52	95
Bald L pf.	109¼	110
B & O pf.	76¼	77
Booth Fish	..	35
Do pf.	..	79
Beth S pf.	130	140
B Un Gas.	129½	133
Bush Term.	116¾	118½
Bruns Ter.	8¾	11
B, R & P.	90	95
Do pf.	113	..
But'k Co.	30	32
Burns Bros	82½	85⅛
Do pf.	105	110
Cal P pf.	62¼	64
Case (J I) pf.	84	87½
Cent L pf.	109¾	110¾
C R R of N J.	270	310
C & S A Tel	135	137
Chi & Alt.	8	10
Do pf.	12	22½
C & N W pf.	172	180
Chi, St P, M & Om.	115	125
Do pf.	132	141
C, C, C & St L.	40	46
Do pf.	72	77
Cleve & P	79¾	..
Do spec.	46⅝	..
Clu-P pf.	109	110
Col & So.	27	28
Do 1st pf	48	52
Do 2d pf.	40	50
Com T R.	46½	47½
Cons G, B.	109¾	114½
Cont C pf.	107	108
Cont Ins.	60	65
Crex Carp.	40	49
C-Am Sug pf.	102	107
D & Co pf.	95	96¼
Del & H.	150	152½
D, L & W.	223	225
D P & L.	36	50
Det Ed.	136	137
D, S S & A	4½	6
East Kod, ex div.	500	..
F M & S.	27	30½
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	113	114
Hack Wat.	25	35
Helme (G W) Co.	170	190
Do pf.	114	119
Homestake.	130	133
Inger-R	200	..
Do pf.	103	..
I H, N J.	110¼	111⅝
Do pf.	114¼	119½
Int H C.	70	74
Do pf.	..	110
Int N pf.	109	112
Int P pf.	10½	11
Iowa Cent.	..	5
Do pf.	..	10
K C, Ft S & M pf.	61	65
Kayser (J) & Co.	80	86
Do 1st pf	111	..
K & D M.	3	4½
Do pf.	20	35
K'gs Co El L & P.	130	130⅝
Kresge(SS) Co pf.	110	..
Lacl Gas.	105	106½
L E & W.	10	14
Do pf.	32	39
Ligg & M.	256½	260
Do pf.	120	..
L-W Bis.	18	19
Do 1st pf	90½	95
Do 2d pf.	..	59
Lorill'd Co	193½	196
Do pf.	118½	..
Man B'ch.	1⅛	2½
Man Shirt.	53	60
Do pf.	103	109
M Dep Sts.	52	55
Do pf.	102½	105⅛
Mex P pf.	99½	101
Mich Cent.	125	135
M & St L pf.	16	19
M, St P & S S M.	120	123
Do pf.	134	138½
Do l l.	75	78
M P 1st pf, ex div.	92¼	..
Mon Pow.	73	75
Mor & Es.	81⅛	82¼
M & B pf.	65	75
N. C & St L	129	140
Nat Bis.	123	124½
Do pf, ex div	120	129
Nat En pf.	95	98
Nat L pf.	113	114½
Nat Rys of M 2d pf.	7½	8½
N Y C & St L.	38½	43
Do 1st pf	84	90
Do 2d pf.	57	60
N Y Dock.	12	14¾
Do pf.	24	35
N Y, L & West	114½	123
N Y S R.	60	..
Norf So.	20	26½
Norf & W pf.	83⅛	83⅝
North Am.	70	71
N O T & Light	67¼	70
N W Tel.	52½	..
Pabst B pf	82¼	85
Pac Coast.	50	70
Do 1st pf	77	100
Do 2d pf.	63	80
P T & T.	36¼	39
Do pf.	94	97
Peo & E.	10½	13
Pett-Mull.	50	53
Do 1st pf	90	93
P, C, C & St L.	78	79
Do pf.	88	90
Pitts S pf.	95	95½
P S, N J.	116	117
Q'ksil'r pf.	6¾	7½
Ry St'l Spr pf.	98½	100
Rdg 2d pf.	41¾	42½
Rock Isl'd pf.	⅝	⅞
Rumely(M) Co ctfs.	12	13½
Do pf.	22½	28
St L & S F 1st pf.	8¼	9½
Do 2d pf.	6½	7
St L S W.	17	19
Do pf.	40	44
Sears-R pf.	126¾	..
S-S S & I.	56	59
Do pf.	96	98
So P R S pf.	103	107
So R, M & O ctfs.	65	75
St'd M pf.	86½	87½
Studeb Co pf.	111	114
T P L Tr.	109	..
Third Av.	60	60¼
Tob P pf.	100	102
T, St L & West	5	7
Do ctfs.	3	6
Do pf.	8	12
Do ctfs.	8	11
T C R T.	94½	96
Do pf.	128¾	..
Und Type.	84	90
Do pf.	110	113
U B & P pf.	28	29¾
Un Cig M pf.	103¼	108
Un Dry G.	20½	..
Do pf.	66	68
U S R & Imp	35	38
U S R & Ref	2	2½
U S Steel pf.	116¾	117⅛
Va-Car Ch pf.	109	109½
Va R & P.	47	50
W Md pf.	39	42
W E & M 1st pf.	76	79
Weym-Bru.	205	240
Do pf.	114	119
W & L E.	2¾	3¼
Do 1st pf	12	15
Do 2d pf.	3½	4

PENN. STEEL GOES UP ON SALE TO SCHWAB

Preferred Shares Rise 5 Points, to 99½, as the Deal Is Virtually Completed.

AGREE IN CONFERENCE HERE

Principals Draft Plan Under Which Minority Will Fare Better Than the Syndicates.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Pennsylvania Steel preferred shares today reached 99½, a jump of five points over yesterday's close. Sale of the company to Charles M. Schwab for approximately $25,000,000 virtually is completed, and official announcement of full details of the transfer probably will be forthcoming within a day or two.

For the $20,587,000 Pennsylvania Steel preferred stock Mr. Schwab will pay $100 a share, and for the $10,750,000 common about $40. William H. Donner has agreed to turn over his $12,112,050 holdings of both classes of stock, as have the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroad Companies, which own a like amount, and at the agreed price. This assures ownership to Mr. Schwab of $24,224,100 of the $31,337,500 Pennsylvania Steel outstanding preferred and common, or 76 per cent. of the total capitalization.

Arrangements for the sale were made at conferences held today in New York and the fact that the deal virtually had been closed was made known here tonight by one of the prime movers in the negotiations. There remain some details as to financing but these are of a minor nature and it is hoped to clear up the whole matter for official announcement either tomorrow or Friday.

As with the Cambria Steel sale, all stockholders of Pennsylvania Steel will receive the same price except that in this deal the syndicate holders apparently will not fare quite so well as the minority owners. The latter will receive in cash $100 for the preferred, of which they hold $6,919,000, and about $40 for the common, of which only $194,400 is owned by the public, whereas the syndicate holdings represented by the Pennsylvania and Reading companies and Mr. Donner will be obliged to accept part of the purchase price in cash and part in bonds. The exact proportion as between cash and bonds to be paid the syndicates and the form of the bond they will receive were not disclosed tonight and it is assumed that there are matters included in the minor details to be arranged.

Of the total $20,587,500 preferred stock the Pennsylvania and Reading Companies own $6,834,250, and Mr. Donner has a like amount. Of the $10,750,000 common, Mr. Donner owns $5,277,800, and the two railroad companies hold a similar aggregate.

It is understood that to make purchase of the Pennsylvania Steel properties Mr. Schwab will cause to be formed a new holding company, all the stock of which will be owned by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. This holding company will make the formal offer of purchase to Pennsylvania Steel stockholders, and the present New Jersey holding company, the stock of which is not traded in on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, will be dissolved, and all the assets of the subsidiary companies purchased in bulk. These include the Pennsylvania Steel Company of Pennsylvania, which is the operating company at Steelton; the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrows Point, Md.; the Spanish-American Iron Company, and others of minor importance.

TEXAS & PACIFIC CASE ON.

Federal Court's Jurisdiction Challenged in Receivership Proceedings.

DALLAS, Texas, Feb. 16.—Arguments were begun here today before Federal Judge E. R. Meek on the petition of the Bankers' Trust Company of New York seeking the appointment of a receiver for the Texas & Pacific Railroad on the allegation that the railroad had defaulted on interest since 1907 on a second mortgage bond issue of $25,000,000 issued in 1888.

Attorneys for the road argued for the dismissal of the petition alleging the Federal Court was without jurisdiction. It was believed that two days would be occupied before the case would be heard on its merits if the court should find it had jurisdiction and not the State courts, as declared by the defense.

Henry Coke of Dallas, for the railroad, argued that although a corporation might have a Federal charter Federal courts were only for the purpose of trying controversies arising from Federal laws and that a mortgage such as complainants sought to settle was not such a controversy.

A portion of the time today was given over to arguing the case of the New Orleans Pacific Railroad Company, a co-defendant, but decision on the motion to dismiss the action against that road was reserved.

MIDVALE BONDS READY.

Will Be Offered Tomorrow at Price Near Par and Interest.

The new bonds to be issued by the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company will be offered tomorrow at a price near par and interest. They bear interest at 5 per cent., and are convertible into stock at $100, or twice the par value. The stock is now selling at $70 a share. The bond offering will be in the neighborhood of $50,000,000, the exact amount depending upon the total of Cambria stock which is turned in under the offer at $81 a share. The offering is being handled by a syndicate headed by the National City Bank, Lee, Higginson & Co., and the Guaranty Trust Company, who have formed a very large selling syndicate. Of the sum required to complete the Cambria purchase, $30,000,000 will be provided by the sale of $25,000,000 of new Midvale stock at $60 for each $50 share.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 4 centimes.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Ahmeek	103	103	101½	101½
845	Adventure	2	2	2	2
2,101	Alaska Gold	23½	23½	22½	22⅞
270	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
225	Allouez	72½	72¾	71¼	71½
3,285	Am. Zinc	76⅝	77¾	75¾	76½
885	Arizona Com'l.	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
100	Butte Al. S.	9½	9½	9½	9½
160	Butte & Bal.	4½	4½	4¼	4¼
2,550	Butte & Sup.	88¾	88⅞	86¾	87½
447	Cal. & Ariz.	74½	74½	73½	74
42	Cal. & Hecla	580	580	570	570
110	Chino	58	58	58	58
100	Cliff	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,240	Copper Range	65⅜	65¾	64⅞	65½
20	Daly-West	3	3	3	3
800	East Butte	15	15	14⅝	14¾
100	Franklin	9½	10	9½	10
725	Granby	96	96	92¾	92¾
55	Greene-Can'nea	48	48½	48	48½
100	Indiana	5½	5½	5½	5½
5	Isl. Creek pf.	90	90	90	90
100	Inspiration	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
80	Isle Royale	29	29	28¾	28¾
826	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
80	Lake	18¼	18¼	18	18
110	La Salle	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
250	Mason Valley	3	3	3	3
20	Mass. Con.	12½	12½	12½	12½
40	Miami	37⅜	37⅜	36⅞	36⅞
100	Michigan	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1¾
296	Mohawk	93½	94	92½	93½
100	Nevada Con.	16½	16½	16¼	16¼
50	New Arc.	9¾	9¾	9½	9½
295	Nipissing	7¼	7¼	7	7
355	North Butte	30	30	29½	29½
100	North Lake	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
570	Old Dominion	70½	71	69	69½
510	Osceola	94⅞	94⅞	91	92
215	Quincy	95	95	93½	94½
37	Ray Con.	25⅜	25⅜	25¼	25¼
205	Santa Fe	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3⅜
1,415	Shannon	11⅜	11⅜	10⅝	11
535	Shattuck	39	39	37½	37¾
100	So. Lake	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
825	So. Utah	37c	37c	35c	35c
315	St. Mary's	67	68	67	68
310	Sup. & Boston	4	4	3¾	3¾
10	Superior	21	21	21	21
20	Tamarack	52	52	52	52
125	Trinity	10	10	10	10
3,959	U. S. Smel.	62½	62½	61	61¼
691	U. S. Smelt. pf.	50¼	50½	50	50½
2,845	Utah Apex	4 1/16	4 1/16	4¼	4 1/16
572	Utah Con.	15⅛	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝
80	Utah Copper	84¾	84¾	84	84
110	Victoria	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
10	Winona	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
75	Wolverine	66½	66½	66¼	66½
50	Wyandot	2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/16

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
21	Boston & A.	198	198	198	198
40	Boston Elev.	85	85	84	84
30	Boston & L.	145	145	145	145
357	Boston & Me.	47	47	45	46
55	B. & Me. pf.	73	73	73	73
42	Fitchburg pf.	85	85	83½	83½
1	Mass. Elec. pf.	38	38	38	38
10	N.Y.,N.H. & H.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
4	North. N. H.	105	105	105	105
5	Old Colony	156	156	156	156
16	West End	65¾	65¾	65½	65½
38	West End pf.	84¼	84¼	84	84

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Am. Agr. pf.	98	98	98	98
12	Amoskeag	70	70	70	70
8	Amoskeag pf.	100	100	100	100
10	Am. Pneu. Svc.	2	2	2	2
25	Am. P. Svc. pf.	13½	13½	13½	13½
47	Am. Sugar	113	113	112	112
62	Am. Sugar pf.	117½	117¾	117	117¾
671	Am. Tel. & T.	127¾	127⅞	127½	127¾
523	Am. W. pf. ctf	97½	98¼	97½	97½
200	A., G. & W. I.	29½	29½	28	28
40	A., G. & W.I.pf	45½	45½	45	45¼
50	East B. Land.	11	11	11	11
68	Edison	248	249	248	248½
12	Ga. Ry. & E.	125	125	124¾	124¾
10	Gen. Electric	170	170	170	170
66	Mass. Gas	86	86	86	86
3	Mass. Gas pf.	86½	86½	86½	86½
70	McElwain pf.	101½	101½	100½	100½
12	N. E. Tel.	137	137	137	137
60	Pullman	164	164	164	164
20	Reece Button	16	16	16	16
210	Swift	126	126½	126	126½
812	Torrington	48½	49	47½	48⅝
1,148	United Fruit	148⅝	148⅝	145½	147½
465	United Shoe	55	55¼	55	55⅛
290	United Shoe pf.	29	29	29	29
1,220	U. S. Steel	84	84	83	83
4,505	Ventura Oil	8¼	8½	8	8
225	Wollaston L.	1	1¼	1	1¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.	92¾	92¾	92¼	92¼
10,000	A.T. & T. 4½s.	106½	106½	106½	106½
7,000	A., G. & W.I.5s	78	78	78	78
1,000	C., B. & Q., Ill., 3½s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
10,000	C.,B.& Q. jt. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
10,000	C. J. & S. Y. 4s, 1940	85½	85½	85½	85½
1,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
2,000	Swift 5s	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
10,000	West. Tel. 4s.	99¾	100	99¾	100

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1½	Mex. Met.	.40	.42
B. St. Gas	.20	.21	McK.-Dar.	.45	.50
Bingham	8¼	8¾	M. of Am.	2¾	3
Bohemia	2	2⅜	N. Baltic	3⅝	4
Boston Ely	.45	.50	N. Cornelia	12	12¼
Bos. & M.	.48	.49	Nevada D.	.85	.95
Butte & L.	.52	.55	Ohio Cop.	.18	.24
B. & N. Y.	2¾	3	Onondaga	1⅞	2
Calaveras	3⅛	3½	Oneco	.90	1
Chief	1⅜	1½	Riker	5½	5¾
Con. Cop.	1⅝	1⅞	Stewart	.50	.52
Cortez	.60	.70	S.W.Miami	1¾	2
Con. Ariz.	1 3/16	1 1/16	Tono. Bel.	4¼	4¾
Crown Res.	.40	.45	Tono. Min.	6⅜	7
Davis-Daly	1 5/16	1¾	Truro	9	10½
Eagle & B.	1 5/16	1⅝	U. Profit.	1½	1⅝
Goldfield	.80	.90	Utah Met.	9	9¼
Iron Blos.	1⅛	1 3/16	U. V. Ext.	11½	11⅝
La Rose	.60	.65	Yukon G.	2¼	2⅝
Majestic	1 1/16	1½			

THE BUSINESS WORLD.
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BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
520	Arundel S.& G.	38½	40	38½	40
15	Balt. Trust	155	156	155	156
60	Balt. Tin Plate	95	96	95	96
1,010	Balt. Tube	110	110	109	109
59	Balt. Tube pf.	91¼	91¼	90	90½
50	Chalmers Oil	7½	7½	7½	7½
1,922	Cosden	23⅝	24	23⅝	24
157	Davison Chem.	67	67½	66½	67
45	Fidelity & D.	137	137	137	137
75	Houston Oil	22	22	21½	21⅝
25	Mer.-M. Bank	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
3	Mt. Ver. Mills	13	13	13	13
14	Mt. Ver. M. pf.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
15	Northern Cent.	88½	88½	88½	88½
30	Penn. W. & P.	75½	75½	75½	75½
1,331	Sapulpa Ref.	15½	15¾	15¼	15⅝
6	Sapulpa Prod.	13	13	13	13
8,795	Wayland O.&G.	7¼	8	7¼	7¾

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt., Spar. Pt. & C. 4½s	96	96	96	96
400	City Balt. 4s, '61, J. F.	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	City Balt. 4s, '58, W. L.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
3,000	City Balt. 3½s, '30	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
2,500	City Balt. 4s, '61, S. L.	99½	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	104½	104½	104½	104½
1,000	Con. Coal 5s	88½	88½	88½	88½
42,000	Cosden 6s	128⅝	130	128½	129
10,000	Davison C. 6s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
7,000	Elk. Corp. 6s	98	98	98	98
20,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	Fairmont C. 5s	97	97	97	97
7,000	G. B. S. Brew. incomes	1½	1½	1½	1½
4,000	G.B.S. Brew. 4s	23	23	23	23
6,000	Mer. & Min. Tran. 6s	101⅛	101¼	101⅛	101¼
1,000	Norf. Ry. & Lt. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½
18,000	Un. Rys. & E. notes	99½	99½	99½	99½
4,700	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	87	87	87	87
5,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	62	62	62	62

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1	Am. Radiator	395	395	395	395
20	Am. Shipb. pf.	81	81	81	81
5	Chi. Pn. Tool	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
50	Chi. Title Tr.	229	230	229	230
199	Edison	143⅞	143⅞	143	143
70	Dia. Match	106⅛	106⅛	106	106
20	Lindsay Light	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
100	Mont. W'd pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
50	Nat. Carbon	185	185	185	185
35	Public Service	112½	112½	112½	112½
50	Pub. Serv. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½
21	Sears-Roebuck	180	180	179½	179½
350	Stewart W'n'r.	87½	87½	86¼	86¼
140	Swift & Co.	126½	126½	126¼	126⅜
2	Union Carbide	174¼	174¼	174¼	174¼
70	Deere pf.	96	96	96	96

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Met. L. 1st 4s.	73	73	73	73
5,000	Union Loop 5s.	71	71	71	71

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
11	Am. Gas, N. J.	123	123	123	123
100	Am. Milling	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
20	Am. Railways	29	29	29	29
100	Baldwin Loco.	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
25	Brill	36⅛	37	36⅛	37
20	Cambria Iron	46	46	46	46
532	Cambria Steel	81	81	81	81
835	Elec. Stor. B.	65½	65½	65	65
200	Gen. Asphalt	33	33	33	33
65	Ins. Co. of N.A.	25¾	26	25¾	26
25	Key. Tel. pf.	70	70	70	70
7,460	L. Sup. Corp.	11⅞	12	10½	11
15	Lehigh Nav.	77	77	77	77
102	Lehigh V. R.R.	78¼	78¼	78	78
500	L. V. Trans.	21	21	21	21
15	L. V. Tran. pf.	43½	43½	43½	43½
1,062	Penn. R. R.	57⅝	57⅝	57	57
40	Penn. Salt Mfg.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
69	Penn. Steel	80	90¼	80	90¼
12,612	Penn. Steel pf.	95½	99½	95½	98¾
150	Phila. Co.	42¼	42¼	42	42
165	Phila. Co. pf.	44	44	44	44
459	Phila. Electric	27⅞	28	27⅞	28
625	Phila. R.T.,t.c.	19⅜	19⅜	19	19
30	Phila. Traction	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
15	Reading	78⅛	78⅛	78	78
250	Union Traction	43⅞	43⅞	43¾	43¾
142	Unit. Gas Imp.	88½	88¾	88½	88¾
20	W. Cramp & S.	77	77	77	77
50	York Rys. pf.	34¾	35	34¾	35

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$28,000	Am.G.& E.5s.	93	93	92½	92½
2,000	Atl. C. 1st 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Beth. Steel 6s.	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
3,000	El. & P.Tr.4s.	81½	81½	81½	81½
10,000	Key. T. 1st 5s	99	99	99	99
8,500	L. Sup. inc.5s.	34½	34½	32	32
1,000	Pa.R.R.g.4½s.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
3,000	Pa.R.R.c.4½s.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
3,000	P.& M.Steel 6s.	104	104	104	104
2,000	Phila. & E.5s.	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
2,000	Phila. Co. c.5s	92	92	92	92
2,000	Phil.Co.1st 5s.	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Phil. Elec. 5s.	104	104	104	104
3,000	Read. gen. 4s.	95½	95½	95⅜	95⅜
9,000	Stand. Gas 6s.	99⅞	99⅞	99¾	99¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
125	Am. W. G. M.	48	48	48	48
30	A.W. G. M. pf.	140	140	140	140
40	Am. Sewer P.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
10	Caney R. Gas.	39½	39½	39½	39½
60	Cons. Ice	4½	4½	4½	4½
10	Crucible St. pf.	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
515	Columbia Gas.	15¼	15½	15	15
145	Ind. Brew. pf.	17¾	17¾	17½	17½
290	Mfrs. Lt. & H.	51	51	51	51
80	Nat. Fireproof.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
70	Ohio Fuel Oil.	17½	17½	17½	17½
30	Pitts.Brew. pf.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
50	Pitts. Coal	32	32	32	32
1,130	Pure Oil	20⅝	20¾	20⅝	20¾
110	Un. Sw. & Sig.	120	122	120	122
80	U. S. Glass	30	30	30	30
22	West. Elec.	67½	67½	67½	67½
50	W. P. T. & P.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pitts.Coal d. 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½

WE OWN AND OFFER

Subject to prior sale and change in price the following

Municipal Bonds

Amount	Security		Rate	Maturity	Price	Yield
$100,000	State of New York		4½s	1964	115	3.80%
40,000	Buffalo, N. Y.	Water	4s	1925-31		3.85%
35,000	Lockport, N. Y.	School	4¼s	1917-23	en bloc	3.90%
50,000	State of Tennessee	Ref.	4s	1938	100	4.00%
100,000	Hoboken, N. J.	Ref.	4½s	1946	108⅝	4.00%
50,000	New York City	Coupon	3½s	1954	88	4.10%
100,000	Jacksonville, Fla.	Dock & Ter.	4½s	1943	104¾	4.20%
50,000	Jacksonville, Fla.	School Dist.	5s	1945	109	4.45%
100,000	Baker Co., Oregon	School Dist.	5s	1936		4.50%
35,000	Kensington, Md.	Wat. & Sew.	5s	1929-67		4.75%
25,000	Sweetwater, Texas	W. W.	5½s	1954	110¾	4.90%

Corporation Bonds

Amount	Security		Rate	Maturity	Price	Yield
50,000	Allegheny Valley R. R.	General	4s	1942	97⅛	4.20%
100,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	Convertible	4½s	1933	98⅛	4.65%
100,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	Gen. & Ref.	5s	1995	102⅛	4.90%
20,000	Central R. R. & Bkg. Co. of Ga.	Coll. Trust	5s	1937	97	5.20%
40,000	Central of Georgia Ry.	Consol.	5s	1945	102	4.87%
40,000	Ches. & Ohio Coal River Ry.	1st Mtge.	4s	1945	84¾	5.00%
35,000	Chic., Mil. & St. Paul Ry.	Debenture	4s	1934	93	4.55%
27,000	Chic., Mil. & Puget Sound Ry.	1st Mtge.	4s	1949	91¾	4.50%
25,000	Chicago & Northwestern Ry.	General	5s	1987	116	4.25%
27,000	Chic. & No. West. Ry.	Ext.	4s	1926	97⅞	4.25%
50,000	Cleve., Cinn., Chi. & St. Louis	General	5s	1993	101½	4.90%
25,000	Erie Railroad, Series B	Convertible	4s	1953	80	5.20%
30,000	Louis. & Nash. So. & No. Ala.	General	5s	1963	103	4.80%
25,000	N. Y. Central & Hud. Riv. R.R.	Debenture	4s	1934	93	4.55%
75,000	N. Y. Central Railroad	Conv. Deb.	6s	1935	115¼	4.75%
40,000	N. Y., New Haven & Hart. R.R.	Conv. Deb.	6s	1948	115	5.00%
23,000	Northern Pacific Ry.	Prior Lien	4s	1997	94⅛	4.25%
10,000	Oregon Short Line R. R.	Guar. Ref.	4s	1929	93⅝	4.60%
10,000	Princeton & No. West Ry.	1st Mtge.	3½s	1926	94¼	4.20%
80,000	Southern Pacific Co.	Convertible	4s	1929	89⅛	5.10%
50,000	South. Pac. Co., San Fran. Ter.	1st	4s	1950	85¾	4.85%
15,000	Swift & Company	1st	5s	1944	100	5.00%
11,000	Wabash R. R.	1st Mtge.	5s	1939	104¾	4.65%
65,000	Washington Central Ry.	1st Mtge.	4s	1948	90¾	4.55%

Particulars regarding any of the securities mentioned above may be had on request.

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To the Holders of the
First Mortgage 5% Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of

GEORGIA & FLORIDA RAILWAY

The Georgia and Florida Railway having been placed in the hands of Receivers, the undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of the above mentioned bonds, have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of the bondholders.

Holders of the First Mortgage 5% Fifty-Year Gold Bonds are requested to deposit their bonds with **THE BALTIMORE TRUST COMPANY of Baltimore, Md., the Depositary** of the Committee under a Deposit Agreement which has been duly executed by the Committee, and copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary or any one of its Agents. Certificates of Deposit will be issued for all bonds so deposited.

For the convenience of the holders of bonds, the Baltimore Trust Company, Depositary of the Committee, has upon request of the Committee appointed Central Trust Company of New York, and Richmond Trust & Savings Company, of the City of Richmond, Virginia, Agents of the Depositary to accept the deposit of bonds on its behalf.

Baltimore, Md., February 1st, 1916.

MUNFORD, HUNTON, WILLIAMS & ANDERSON, Counsel, Richmond, Va.
W. R. SULLIVAN, Secretary, 81 Pine Street, New York.
THE BALTIMORE TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, Baltimore, Md.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF N. Y., Agent for the Depositary, 54 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
RICHMOND TRUST & SAVINGS COMPANY, Agent for the Depositary, 620 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
DOUGLAS H. GORDON,
EPPA HUNTON, JR.,
H. C. HUFFER, JR.,
DUDLEY OLCOTT, II.,
S. C. ROWLAND,
R. LANCASTER WILLIAMS,
LANGBOURNE M. WILLIAMS,
Committee.

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Gulf States Steel
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
To the Holders of the Six Per Cent. Two-Year Gold Notes of Lackawanna Steel Company, Due March 1, 1917:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lackawanna Steel Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement, dated March 1, 1915, made by Lackawanna Steel Company and the New York Trust Company, as Trustee, to secure the issue of Six Per Cent. Two-Year Gold Notes of Lackawanna Steel Company, has elected to redeem and pay on the 31st day of March, 1916, the entire issue of said Notes, and on said 31st day of March, 1916, all of said Notes will become and be due and payable at the NATIONAL CITY BANK, No. 55 Wall Street, City of New York, that being the agency of the Company for that purpose, at one hundred and one per cent. (101%) of their face value and interest accrued thereon to the 31st day of March, 1916, and interest on the said Notes will cease on that date.

The said Notes are hereby required to be then and there presented for redemption and payment. The Notes should bear the coupon of September 1st, 1916, and all subsequent coupons and should be accompanied by Income Tax Ownership Certificates in respect of the interest accrued to March 31st, 1916.

Dated New York, February 10, 1916.
LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY,
By E. A. S. CLARKE, President.

New York & East River Ferry Co.,
61 Broadway, N. Y.
Feb. 14th, 1916.

This Company has available out of surplus earnings a limited amount which the Board of Directors is prepared to use in the purchase for cancellation of its First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds maturing Nov. 1, 1922, and invites offers from holders of such bonds for their sale. Holders desiring to offer such bonds for sale may at any time prior to February 25, 1916, submit offers in writing stating the amount of bonds offered and the price at which they are offered. The lowest offers made at a price satisfactory to the Board will be accepted. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers and to accept any offer in part.

NEW YORK & EAST RIVER FERRY CO.
JOHN HARVEY, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE preferred and common shareholders of record, at the close of business February 19th, 1916, of the Sapulpa Refining Company, will be given the privilege of subscribing to their respective proportions of the increased $250,000 common capital stock of the company, as authorized at a special meeting of stockholders held January 31st, 1916. Warrants showing the rights of the stockholders to subscribe, as above, will be mailed February 29th. Preferred and common stock transfer books will be closed February 20th, 1916, until March 1st, 1916, both days inclusive. The privilege must be exercised on or before March 10th, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES E. WHITNEY, Secretary.

LOST

Certificate No. E106,255, for ten shares Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul Railway Co. common stock, registered in the name of Charles A. McCulloch. Notify
RAYMOND, PYNCHON & CO.,
111 Broadway, New York City.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Adirondack Elec. Power Com. Stk.
25 Aluminum Co. of America Stock
100 Bucyrus Co. Pfd. Stock
25 Bankers Trust Stock
50 Continental Insurance Stock
100 Cumberland Corp. Cm. & Pf. Stk.
100 Foundation Co. Pfd. Stock
25 Germania Insurance Stock
200 Kirby Lumber Stock
150 Mercantile Safe Deposit Stock
25 New Jersey Zinc Stock
100 Phelps, Dodge & Co. Stock
100 Remington Typew'r C. & 2 P. Stk.
10 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.
25 Wash. Steel & Ordnance Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 By-Products Coke Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
50 Hanover Insurance Stock
50 H. R. Worthington Pfd. Stock
100 Int. Cotton Mills Com. Stock
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stk.
25 Niagara Insurance Stock
50 North River Insurance Stock
25 Preferred Accident Ins. Stock
100 Pacific Coast Com. & 2d Pf. Stk.
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Stk.
50 Seattle Cons. & Dry Dock Cm. Stk.
10 Winchester Repeating Arms Stk.
25 Wash. Steel & Ordnance Stock
100 Ward Baking Pfd. Stock

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.

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WANTED

50 BROAD BROOK CO.
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200 WALTHAM WATCH COM.
300 AMER. THREAD PFD.
25 AMER. PIANO PFD.
100 UNITED GAS & ELEC. 1ST PFD.
15 UNITED GAS & ELEC. 2D PFD.
50 INTERNAT. SILVER PFD.
50 AMER. IRON & STEEL COM.
25 PRATT & WHITNEY PFD.
500 AMER. INV. SEC. COM.
50 NICHOLS COPPER COM.
200 KIRBY LUMBER COM.

FOR SALE

10 UNITED GAS & ELEC. COM.
100 AMER. SUMATRA COM.
100 U. S. FINISHING PFD.
100 N. Y. HONDURAS ROSARIO MNG.
10 ROBERT GAIR PFD.
100 INT. STEAM PUMP PFD.
75 GEN. GAS & ELEC. COM.
25 AMER. HARDWARE
50 BRISTOL BRASS
100 GARLAND CORP. COM.

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SAPULPA REFINING CO.
SAPULPA PRODUCING CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
HOUSTON OIL COMPANY
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MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
IMPERIAL OIL CO. LTD.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
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Gulf States Steel

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Market Dull, with Price Changes Insignificant—Bonds More Active and Lower.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 390,637 shares of stock and $433,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 72,846; oil, 129,216, and mining, 197,575. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	‡Aeolian-W	28	28	26	26
8,000	‡Aetna E., w.i.	20¼	21⅛	20	21
1,200	Ajax Rub., Inc.	73	73	72	72½
900	‡Am. Drug S..	12⅛	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝
900	Balt. Tube Co.	112	112	107	107
65	‡Can. C. & F..	65	65	65	65
50	‡C. C. & F. pf.	85	85	85	85
4,700	C. N. G. Corp.	2	2	1¾	2
1,100	‡Car. L. & P..	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6¼
500	Carwen Steel..	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
100	Chal. M. Co...	138	138	138	138
300	‡Chand. Motors	92	92	91½	91¾
700	‡C. M. Car Co.	130	133	130	132
135	‡Crocker-W ...	107½	107½	107½	107½
10,000	‡Cuba Cane S.	52½	53	52⅜	52⅜
500	C. A. v. t. ctfs.	52½	52½	50	50
275	Driggs-Sea ...	144	144	142	142
1,200	‡Electric Gun..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
20	Emerson Phon.	12	12	12	12
80	Guan. Sugar...	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
200	Hartman Corp.	75	75	75	75
400	H. & B. C. Co.	49½	49½	49	49
176	‡Inter. Motors.	22	22	20	20
100	Jewel Tea	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
1,500	K. Bronze pf..	23	23	21½	22
600	Kelly Spring T.	71½	71¾	71¼	71¼
1,000	‡Lake T. B...	12¼	12¼	11¼	11¼
100	Man. Transit.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
700	Marc. of Am..	3⅝	3⅞	3¾	3¾
10,300	‡Midvale St..	71½	71⅛	70	70¼
5,200	‡Mid. St. rts..	2⅞	3	2¾	2¾
400	‡M. & St. L. new, w. i...	24½	24½	24½	24½
4,000	‡Nevins Elec..	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
400	N. Y. Trans..	12⅞	13¼	12⅞	13¼
100	Peerless Tr. & Motor Corp.	27	27	27	27
200	‡Poole Engine & M. Co....	120	123	120	122
100	‡Pyrene M. C.	19	19	19	19
200	Redtop E., Inc.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
175	‡Sax M. C. C.	70	70	70	70
200	‡St. J. Lead..	15¾	15⅞	15¾	15⅞
600	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	37¾	37¾	37	37
700	‡Texas Co. rts.	17½	17½	17½	17½
2,000	‡Tob. Pro.....	36½	37	35	35
900	Tri. Film v. t. ctfs.	5	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞
1,200	‡U. C. S. w.i.	95¼	96	95¼	95⅝
200	Un. Prof. Sh..	1½	1½	1½	1½
6,600	Un. Motor w.i.	5⅞	6⅝	5⅞	6⅝
500	‡U.S.L. & H.C.	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
400	‡U. S. L. & H. C. pf.	4⅜	4¾	4⅜	4¾
100	‡Wabash-P. T. w. i.	19	19	19	19
350	White M. Co..	50½	50½	50	50
1,500	World Film C. v. t. ctfs....	1⅞	2	1¾	1⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Ohio Oil	220	216	219	+ 4
3,000	Pierce Oil	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	..
50	Prairie P. L..	235	234	235	+ 3
30	Std. Oil., Cal.	376	372	372	— 3
5	Std. Oil, N. J.	518	518	518	— 2
14	Std. Oil, N. Y.	219	216	216	— 3
12	Vacuum Oil ..	226	226	226	+ 4

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
5,700	‡Barnett O.&G.	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	..
1,800	‡Cosden & Co..	*24¼	23⅜	23⅞	— ⅛
935	Empire Petrol..	6¼	6⅛	6¼	..
17,000	‡Federal Oil ..	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
250	‡Houston Oil..	20⅝	20	20⅝	— 1⅝
2,500	‡Inter. Petrol..	13½	13¼	13¼	— ¼
60,000	†‡Midwest Oil..	85	63	66	— 7
3,000	†‡Midw. Oil pf.	100	90	95	..
720	‡Midwest Ref.	61½	60½	61½	..
2,600	‡SapulpaO.&F.	15⅞	15⅝	15½	..
100	Savoy Oil	10	10	10	..
100	Ventura	8¼	8¼	8¼	— 1
1,200	‡Victoria Oil..	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	..
30,000	WaylandO.&G.	8¼	7½	7⅞	+ ¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	†‡Am. Comdr.	9½	10½	9½	10
1,500	†‡Atlanta	20	20	20	20
1,500	†‡Booth	39	40	38	39
600	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8¼
2,500	‡Cal. Cop.....	3½	3½	3½	3½
2,700	†Caledonia	96	97	96	96
500	‡Can. Cop.....	1⅞	1⅞	1 13-16	1 13-16
1,000	†Cashboy	5	5	5	5
1,700	C. deP. Cop...	41	41½	39½	39¾
2,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1½	1 9-16	1½	1½
1,300	†Dom. Gold (a prospect) ...	26	27	26	27
15,000	†‡Emma Cop...	52	*55	50	53
8,400	†‡Fed. Res. M.	20	20	20	20
200	‡Florence	47	47	47	47
4,000	First Nat. Cop.	7	7	6¼	6¼
3,100	†Goldfield Con.	91	93	91	92
3,700	†Goldf'd Mer.	16	17	16	17
1,800	Howe Sound...	7¼	7⅜	6⅞	6⅞
250	xHecla Min...	3 11-16	3⅞	3 11-16	3⅞
1,000	†‡Int. Mines..	15	16	15	16
1,900	†‡Iron Blos..	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
200	†‡Jim Butler..	95	95	95	95
200	Kerr Lake....	4 7-16	4 7-16	4½	4½
1,500	Jumbo Exten..	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
10,700	Ken. Cop.....	55⅛	55¼	54	54⅛
2,300	†‡Kewanas ...	18	18	17¼	17¼
600	Magma Cop....	17⅝	17½	17⅜	17½
3,000	†‡Majestic M...	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
400	†‡Marsh Min..	36	37	36	37
10,000	McIntyre	1	1	89	89
3,700	†McKin.-Dar...	48	48	45	45
600	Mines of Am..	*3	*3	2⅝	2⅝
2,500	‡Mojave Tung.	5¼	5¼	5	5¼
400	†‡Mon. Cons...	½	½	¼	½
6,000	†‡Mother Lode.	22½	22½	21½	21½
400	‡Nat. Z. & L..	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
460	New U. Bing.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,400	Nipissing	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞
5,000	†Peterson Lake	26	26	24	24
700	‡Ray Hercules.	3¼	3⅛	3	3¼
800	†‡Rex. Consol..	23	23	23	23
2,200	†Rochester ...	61	62	61	62
5,600	†San Toy	18	18	17½	17½
3,800	†‡Sandst'm K..	6	6½	5½	6
3,200	†‡Silver Pick...	3	4	3	4
11,000	†‡Silver Pick (a prospect) ...	18	20	18	19
1,700	Stand. Sil.-L...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1 11-16
29,700	†‡Success Min.	86	95	86	93
3,500	†Superstition (a prospect) ...	34	34	34	34
5,000	†‡Temiskaming	68	68	61	61
465	Tonopah Ext...	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
16,000	†‡U. S. Cont'l.	12½	14	12½	13½
3,500	‡Un. V. Ext...	12⅛	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝
1,400	†W. End Cons.	78	78	76	77
500	‡Yukon Gold ..	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	‡B.&O.new 5s.	102	102	101¾	101⅞
78,000	Cerro de P.6s.	121½	121½	120	120
75,000	‡Chi., M. & St. P. 4s...	95½	95½	95½	95½
20,000	‡Chicago Un. Sta. 4½s ..	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
200,000	‡Erie cv. 4s, w. i.	88⅛	88⅛	87⅝	87⅝
10,000	‡Erie rights.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25,000	‡Midvale Steel cv. 5s, w. i.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

Note.—Not reported Monday, 100 Savoy Oil at 10, and yesterday, 125 Hartman at 74.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Baltimore Tube Co..	107	110	110	115
Bri.-Am. Tob. ord...	15	16	15	16
Brit.-Am. Tob. ord. bearer	15	16	15	16
Fed. Dyestuff & Chem., w. i	45¾	46¼	45¾	46¼
Hopkins & A. Arms..	65	69	65	69
Lake Tor. B. 1st pf.	11	13	12	13
Marlin Arms, v.t.ctfs.	33	35	31	33
Maxim Munitions	6¼	7	7	8½
Standard Motors	9½	10	9½	10
Std. Shipbuilding	13	13⅛	13	13¼
S. S. Kreske, w. i	15¼	15	15¼	15½
U. Cig. Stores pf., w.i.	117½	..	117½	120
Wab.-Pitts. Term. pf, w. i.	48	49	47¼	49

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosive......	60	65	60	65
Aetna Explosive pf..	81	84	81	84
American Brass......	259	265	255	265
Atlas Powder........	242	252	245	255
Atlas Powder pf.....	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox....	118	122	118	122
Bliss, (E. W.)......	345	355	345	360
Bliss (E. W.) pf...	78	83	73	83
Can. F'dries & Forg..	175	197	175	197
Canadian Explosives.	320	340	320	340
Can. Explosives pf...	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms.........	835	855	810	840
Du Pont Powd., new.	388	398	380	390
Du Pont Powder pf..	106	108	106	108
Hercules Powder.....	388	398	385	395
Hercules Powder pf..	114	120	114	120
International Arms...	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	160	165	160	167
Niles-Bement-Pd., pf.	100	105	100	105
Savage Arms.........	495	..	495	..
Scovil Mfg. Co.......	465	475	475	485
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	2,450	2,550	2,450	2,550

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s —Sept.,	1916......	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
6s —Sept.,	1917......	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4½s—June,	1965......	107⅝	108	107⅝	107⅞
4½s—Mar.,	1963......	107⅝	107⅞	107⅜	107⅞
4½s—Nov.,	1957......	107⅝	107⅞	107¼	107⅜
4½s—May,	1957......	107⅝	107⅞	107¼	107⅜
4½s—Nov.,	1917......	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
4½s—May,	1917......	100⅝	..	100⅝	..
4¼s—Mar.,	1964......	102⅜	102½	102¼	102½
4¼s—Mar.,	1962......	102⅜	102½	102¼	102½
4¼s—Sept.,	1960......	102⅜	102½	102¼	102½
4¼s—Mar.,	1930-60..	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4s —May,	1959......	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞
4s —Nov.,	1958......	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞
4s —May,	1957......	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞
4s —Nov.,	1956......	97⅞	98¼	97⅞	98¼
4s —Nov.,	1955......	97⅞	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜
4s —Nov.,	1936......	98	..	98	..
3½s—Nov.,	1955......	88	..	88	..
3½s—Nov.,	1954......	88⅝	89	88⅝	89
3½s—May,	1954......	88⅝	88⅞	88⅝	88⅞

ORGANIZE NEW LIGGETT CO.

Will Take Over 152 Drug Stores, Including Riker-Hegeman.

Organization of the new L. K. Liggett Co., operating the Riker-Hegeman, Riker-Jaynes and the Liggett Drug Stores in the United States and Canada, has been completed with these officers:

George M. Gales, President; John S. Alley, Vice-President; William C. Watt, Vice-President; R. B. Wattley, Treasurer; Henry R. Andrews, Secretary; R. H. Hass, Auditor; Directors, L. K. Liggett, F. L. Tompkins, R. B. Wattley, W. J. Rash, H. R. Andrews, J. A. Crane, George H. Gales, John S. Alley, William C. Watt.

The new L. K. Liggett Company will operate stores in New York, Boston, and all other leading cities from Bangor to Detroit. The Riker Hegeman and Riker-Jaynes stores number 107 and the Liggett stores forty-five; the total of 152 stores making it the largest retail drug association in America.

The Liggett Company is owned by the United Drug Company of Boston, at the head of which is Louis K. Liggett. The United Drug Company in turn is owned and controlled by 7,000 retail druggists throughout the United States and Canada, now operating the "Rexall Stores."

AIR BRAKE CO. PROSPERS.

Dividends Will Be Raised from 6 to 8 Per Cent.

The New York Air Brake Company announced yesterday, with the publication of a brief annual report, that dividends would be increased from 6 per cent. to 8 per cent. The company earned in 1915 a surplus of $743,000 over its dividends of $600,000. President C. A. Starbuck said:

"Until October the equipment business for the last year was one of the worst on record. October and November witnessed a most remarkable change for the better, so that December sales and deliveries were in excess of the first nine months of the year's business, and the largest for any month in the company's history.

"The munition business is being handled in our older plants, separated by about a mile from the brake plant, and interferes in no manner with our regular brake business."

TELEPHONE EARNINGS GROW

Gross Revenue of New York Co. in 1915 Exceeds 1916 by $2,334,358.

The New York Telephone Company earned from its telephone service in 1915 a gross income of $49,629,446, against $47,295,088 the year before. Operating expenses and taxes required $38,878,745, leaving a net revenue of $11,250,700. To this was added $5,310,454 from investments and $641,611 in the way of miscellaneous earnings. The total net income of $17,202,766 was $1,027,000 greater than in 1914.

U. N. Bethell, President of the company, said yesterday in his statement to stockholders that 1,154,905 telephone stations were in operation at the end of the year, an increase during 1915 of 72,140. The number of stations being operated on Dec. 31 by the company and associated concerns was 2,050,603, a gain of 19,198. During the year $260,795 was paid to employes out of the pension fund.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power.......	25	27
Adirondack Electric Power pf....	75	78
*American Gas & Electric........	130	135
*American Gas & Electric pf.....	50	51
American Gas Co.................	121	123
American Light & Traction.......	374	380
American Light & Traction pf....	113	115
American Power & Light..........	65½	67
American Power & Light pf.......	86½	87
American Public Utilities.......	43	46
American Public Utilities pf....	73	76
American Waterworks & Electric.	7½	8¼
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf...........	55	58
Atlantic P. & L. pf.............	92	95
Associated G. & E. pf...........	65	67
Carolina P. & L.................	26	29
Carolina P. & L. pf.............	97	99
Cities Service	116	118
Cities Service pf...............	75½	77½
Colorado Power	25	26
Colorado Power pf...............	99	101
Commonwealth P. R. & L..........	61½	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf......	85	87
Consumers P. 5s, 1929...........	102	104
Consumers Power pf., (Me.)......	92	95
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s......	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf........	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf........	99	100
Empire District Electric pf.....	77	82
Federal Light & Traction........	9	12
Federal Light & Traction pf.....	42	45
Gas & Electric Securities.......	120	130
Gas & Electric Securities pf....	88	91
Great Western P. 5s, 1946.......	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power..	15	18
Northern Ont. Light & Power pf..	59	64
Northern Ontario Lt. & P. 6s, '31.	84	88
Northern States Power...........	45⅝	46½
Northern States Power pf........	90½	92
Ozark Power & Water.............	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric..........	63	63½
Pacific Gas & Electric, old, pf..	91	93
Pacific Gas & Electric, new, pf..	89	92½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.........	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.....	67	70
Southwestern P. & L. pf.........	97½	100
Southern California Edison......	88½	91
Southern California Edison pf...	103	105½
*Standard Gas & Electric........	8¼	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.....	31	31¾
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power....	10	10¼
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf.....	44⅝	45
Toledo Traction, Light & Power..	19	21
Toledo Traction, Light & P. pf..	50	55
United Light & Rys..............	50	53
United Light & Rys. 1st pf......	72½	75
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf................	58	59

*Par value, $50.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday by A. H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

$5,000 Consumers' Park Brewing Company of Brooklyn first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1919, 52.

5 shares Yale Leasing Corporation, $100 each, 23.

25 shares Electric Corporation, $100 each; 58 shares New York Phonograph Company, $100 each; 60 shares Edison Electric Light Company of Europe, $100 each; 15 shares New York Concentrating Works, $100 each; 350 shares Wyatt Chromatic Printing Company, $100 each, $32 lot.

16,125 shares Cordova Consolidated Mining Comapny, $10 each, $9 lot.

62 shares Trow Directory, Printing and Bookbinding Company and $12 scrip, $100 each, $4 per share.

85 shares H. B. Claflin Company common, $100 each, $40 lot.

$2,000 Old Dominion and Duluth Land and Improvement Association 6 per cent. certificates, 67 per cent. paid; $1,000 Old Dominion and Duluth Land and Improvement Association 6 per cent. dividend certificate, registered, $41 lot.

$2,500 Electric Corporation 7 per cent. registered debenture bonds, due April 1, 1992, $50 lot.

Central Trust Company certificate, dated Sept. 28, 1899, covering distribution of assets, if any, of National Linseed Company on account of 1,000 shares National Linseed Oil Company, $9.

12 shares Chatham and Phenix National Bank, $100 each, 202½.

110 shares Standard Roller Bearing Company common, $50 each, $30 lot.

60 shares Greenpoint Molding Company, $100 each, $3,000 lot.

100 shares Edison Portland Cement Company preferred, 16c. per share.

200 shares Edison Portland Cement Company common, 11c. per share.

1,250 shares Mecca Oil Company, $2 lot.

1,000 shares Trout Creek Copper Company, $1 each, $6 lot.

500 shares California-Nevada Exploration Company, $1 each, $6 lot.

$1,000 Cuba Hardwood Company 6 per cent. sinking fund bond, June, 1908, coupons on, Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, certificate of deposit, $7 lot.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Kentucky Con....	.02
Alpha Con	.03	Mexican	.18
Andes	.05	Occidental Con...	.75
Best & Belcher...	.02	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.29	Overman	.05
Confidence	.15	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va..	.06	Sierra Nevada ...	.20
Jacket Con	.05	Union Con	.44
Justice	.03		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	.44	Comb. Fraction..	.08
Halifax	.49	D'field B. B. ...	.02
Jim Butler	.95	D'field Daisy ...	.03
McNamara	.03	Florence	.45
Midway	.15	G'field Con	.91
Mizpah Exten....	.15	G'field Kewanas .	.16
Montana	.25	G'field Merger..	.15
North Star	.15	Jumbo Exten...	1.12½
Rescue Eula	.07	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Exten..	4.37½	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Nev....	.65	Spearhead	.10
West End	.75	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.17
Atlanta	.19	Nevada Packard.	.86
Booth	.38	Rochester Mines	.57
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain	.55

COLORADO SPRINGS

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	11⅝	11¾	Isabella ..	22⅛	22⅜
Elkton ...	35	35½	McKinney.	45	48
El Paso...	84	90	Jackpot ..	..	10
Findlay ..	4⅝	4½	Portland ..	175	179½
Golden C.	213	214	Vindicator.	229	235
Gold Sov..	4⅞	5	Rav. B. H.	2½	3

GENERAL MOTORS PROSPERS

Orders Showed a Gain of Practically 100 Per Cent.

The enormous business of the automobile companies in 1915 was illustrated yesterday by the report of the General Motors Company for the six months ended Jan. 31. Gross sales amounted to $74,000,000, of which January's income was estimated, a gain of $37,142,606 over the corresponding period the year before. This increase of practically 100 per cent. was accounted for by a gain of almost as great a figure in the number of cars sold. Commercial and passenger automobiles amounting to 62,468 were marketed, against 31,608 in the same six months of the preceding year.

After deducting $524,482 for preferred stock dividends, the profits, amounting to $13,000,000, were equivalent to 75.5 per cent. on the common stock. This represented an annual rate of 151 per cent. In the corresponding half year of 1915 the net income was $6,446,534.

President C. W. Nash, in a statement to stockholders yesterday, described the period as satisfactory, inasmuch as the demand for automobiles was greater than ever before. In regard to the future, he said:

"The situation in the materials market is unusual, and I believe we shall experience difficulty in securing sufficient material to operate our plants to their capacity in the next six months. There also is a present shortage of freight cars to move our product, and it is not likely that this condition will improve for some time. Owing to these reasons we hardly can expect the next six months to yield such gains in profits and production."

MISCELLANEOUS EARNINGS.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross sales....	22,083,011	13,616,163	37,630,969
Exp., dep., &c.	19,357,439	13,295,554	33,744,494
Mfg. profit....	2,725,573	320,609	3,886,474
Oth. inc., incl. div. S. S. Wks.	784,811	661,145	787,164
Total income..	3,510,383	981,754	4,673,639
Charges, &c....	642,567	631,524	655,838
Net profit.....	2,827,816	350,230	4,017,800
Pf. dividends..	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
Surplus	1,427,816	†1,049,770	2,617,800
Com. dividends	......	400,000	400,000
Surplus	1,427,816	†1,449,770	2,217,800
Prev. surplus..	3,438,021	4,887,791	2,669,991
P. & L. surp...	4,865,837	3,438,021	4,887,791

†Deficit.

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	663,543	425,900	237,643
Net aft. exp..	645,328	412,972	232,356
Surp. aft. chgs.	602,363	372,139	230,224
Bal. aft. pf. divs.	434,822	241,305	193,517
12 mos. gross..	4,717,444	3,945,594	771,850
Net aft. exp...	4,539,301	3,819,344	719,957
Surp. aft. chgs.	4,047,168	3,387,677	659,491
Bal. aft. pf. divs.	2,440,455	1,757,683	682,772

Consolidated gross of subsidiary properties for year ended Dec. 31, 1915, was $22,656,079.

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING (Central States Electric Corporaiton Subsidiary) for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$462,914	$417,559	$45,355
Net aft. tax..	245,482	222,769	22,714
Sur. aft. chgs., am'tiz. & pf. divs.	209,144	187,343	21,801
Bal. aft. depr.	162,853	145,587	17,266
12 mos. gross..	4,437,934	4,264,034	173,901
Net aft. taxes.	2,102,700	2,006,699	96,002
Sur. aft. chgs., am'tiz. & pf. divs.	1,676,596	1,580,792	95,804
Bal. aft. depr.	1,132,803	1,154,390	*21,587

*Decrease. Earnings since April 25, 1914, are subject to adjustment after decision in the pending rate proceedings, the exact result of which cannot now be determined.

CONSUMERS COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross profit from sales..	2,298,522	3,901,487	1,602,965
Team'g & cart cost	1,104,823	1,340,224	235,401
Oper. & admin	1,027,330	1,097,580	70,250
Balance	1,166,369	1,463,684	297,315
Rep. dep. adv., &c.	542,093	647,699	105,606
Net earnings..	624,276	815,984	191,708
Interest	319,776	354,475	34,699
Net income..	304,500	461,475	156,975
Pref. div'nds..	276,416	277,161	745
Surplus	28,084	184,314	156,230
Prev. surplus..	337,667	153,353	*184,314
P. & L. surp..	365,751	337,667	*28,084

*Increase.

CREX CARPET COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross earn'gs..	291,689	366,192	562,092
Exp., int. & deprec'n	*254,792	306,314	260,381
Net	36,892	59,878	301,711
Dividends	......	90,000	180,000
Surplus	36,892	†30,122	121,711
Prev. surplus..	785,590	815,711	779,545
Total surplus..	822,481	785,590	901,256

*Includes $41,691 depreciation charges. †Deficit.

DETROIT EDISON for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$886,009	$708,379	$177,630
Net	388,752	297,463	71,289
Srp. aft chgs	284,191	214,125	70,066

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY for the six months ended Jan. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Car&trks sold	62,468	31,608	30,860
Gross sales*..	$74,000,000	$36,857,394	$37,142,606
Undiv. prfts.	13,000,000	6,446,534	6,553,466

*Estimated to Jan. 31, 1916.

MACKAY COMPANIES for the year ended Jan. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
†Income	$4,274,941	$4,246,014	$4,202,418
Pfd. stock...	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Com. divs....	2,069,020	2,069,020	2,069,020
Oper. exp....	55,741	60,585	30,588
Surplus	150,180	116,410	102,806

†Income from investments in other companies. The income of the subsidiary companies of the Mackay Companies is greater than is required to pay the dividends of the Mackay Companies, but its policy is to obtain from them only enough money to meet the dividends.

NATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross profits...	1,936,620	1,532,388	1,648,649
Salaries, &c...	50,000	52,500	54,000
Repairs, Renew, &c....	622,621	550,535	428,671
Balance	1,363,999	929,353	1,165,978
Interest	197,757	234,096	264,205
Surplus	1,066,242	695,257	901,773
Pfd. divs......	598,262	598,262	508,262
Surplus	467,980	96,995	303,511
Sink. Fund....	140,000	134,000	128,000
Bond Dis......	12,500	12,500	12,500
Surplus	315,480	†49,505	163,011

†Deficit.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Op. rev.	18,484,824	17,583,878	900,946
Net aft. tax...	3,979,887	3,708,236	271,651
Net non-op. rev.	331,443	283,294	48,149
Total income...	4,311,331	3,991,531	319,800
Sur. aft. chgs...	3,380,333	3,150,710	238,623
Div. appro...	3,099,647	3,021,623	78,024
Other appro....	......	4,019	*4,019
Balance	289,686	125,067	164,619
Add. to sur....	81	2,315	*2,234
Total surplus..	289,767	127,382	162,385

*Decrease.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
'Phone rev.....	49,629,446	47,295,088	46,831,034
Exp. & tax....	38,878,745	37,136,043	34,884,428
Net tel earn....	11,250,700	10,159,045	11,906,606
Divs. & Int....	5,310,454	5,542,073	5,770,305
Mis. earn......	641,611	474,622	15,278
Tot'l net earn..	17,202,766	16,175,741	17,782,279
Int. chgs......	3,400,703	3,460,199	3,494,695
Balance	13,802,064	12,715,542	14,287,584
Dividends	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Surplus	3,802,064	2,715,542	4,287,584

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Profits	2,201,344	2,404,020	2,455,298
Dividends	1,588,137	1,587,456	1,587,456
Surplus	613,207	816,564	867,842
Deprec'n, &c..	542,106	665,315	770,081
Surplus	71,101	151,249	97,761
Prev. surp....	5,556,081	5,404,831	5,307,072
P. & L. surp...	5,627,181	5,556,080	5,404,833

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross sales....	17,492,621	13,375,090	30,967,360
†Net profits...	1,324,815	892,351	2,374,816
Depreciation ..	......	......	180,000
Balance	1,324,815	892,351	2,194,818
Preferred divs.	875,000	875,000	875,000
Surplus	449,815	17,351	1,319,816
Res. for com. dividend	......	......	375,000
Balance	449,815	17,351	944,816
Previous surp.	8,422,352	8,405,001	7,460,185
Total surp.....	8,872,167	8,422,351	8,405,001

†After deducting $192,643 for repairs and renewals.

STANDARD OIL OF CALIFORNIA for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net profits...	9,529,946	†10,058,338	19,386,140
Dividends ..	4,968,666	4,856,098	4,493,399
Surplus	4,561,280	5,202,240	14,892,741

†Of 1913 earnings $8,474,659 represented increase in value of producing properties.

U. S. ENVELOPE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Net profits....	679,040	626,695	52,345
Interest	87,291	89,791	*2,500
Dividends.....	332,500	332,500	......
Depreciation...	34,699	48,074	*13,375
Surplus earn..	224,549	156,329	68,220

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY & POWER for January—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	488,781	436,197	52,584
Net	270,638	231,052	39,586
Surplus after charges, &c.	122,758	91,175	31,583
7 mos. gross..	3,274,747	3,068,902	205,845
Net	1,748,652	1,601,738	146,915
Sur.af.chs.,&c..	743,715	642,052	101,664

WASHINGTON WATER POWER CO. for fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	2,750,485	2,076,426	*225,941
Net aft. taxes	1,510,960	1,613,828	*102,848
Int., amortization & disc..	462,323	254,093	208,230
Deprec'n res..	325,000	325,000	......
Surplus	723,657	1,094,446	*370,789
Dividends	851,950	1,094,446	*242,913
Def. aft. divs.	128,293	417	127,876

*Decrease.

$9,529,946 IN OIL PROFITS.

Standard Oil Co. of California Earns 19.18 % on Capital in 1915.

The Standard Oil Company of California reports net profits amounting to $9,529,946 in 1915, after making reservation of $3,444,709. In 1914 the company reported profits of $10,058,338. Last year's net income was equivalent to 19.18 per cent. on the capital stock, of which approximately half was disbursed to stockholders, $4,561,280 being carried to the surplus account.

President D. Schofield said in the annual statement yesterday that crude oil amounting to 11,554,371 barrels was produced, against 12,724,391 barrels in 1914. During the year $4,126,309 was spent in new construction. Because of increased prices for petroleum products, Mr. Schofield added, the company was looking for a prosperous year in 1916.

SAPULPA OIL

A company that is developing a large and very profitable business, and that has an exceptionally bright future.

SILVER and the SILVER STOCKS: Interesting summary of the present situation—Market possibilities for the silver issues.

Our latest **Market Circular No. 279** tells much about these matters, and also gives late information as to

Midvale Steel Standard Motor
Aetna Explosives Peterson Lake
Chevrolet Motor

and other present active market specialties.

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Harvey A. Willis & Co.
(Established 1901)
32 B'way, N. Y. 'Phones 127-8-9 Broad

Canada Copper Deb. 6s
Cuban External 5s, 1904
Cuban Internal 5s, 1905
Mexican Govt. Gold 4s, 1904
Mexican Pet. Co. of Del. Underlying Bds.
Philadelphia Co. Conv. 5s, 1922
Gulf States Steel Stocks
Cripple Creek Central Ry. Com. & Pfd.
Midvale Steel Stock & Rights

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. New York
'Phones Broad 6951—2—3—4—5—6.

Consumers Power 5s
Mississippi River Power 5s
Northern States Power
Adirondack Elec. Power
Southern Cal. Edison Pfd.

GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N.Y 'PHONE BROAD 3665

Merrimac Chem. Co.
Stock and Rights

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Incorporated.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
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Efficient Service in all Trusteeship business

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY

To the Holders of SIX PER CENT. COUPON GOLD NOTES, SERIES A, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1918:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provision contained in Section 1 of Article Four of the Trust Agreement between Pittsburgh Steel Company and Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, dated January 1, 1915, securing an issue of $5,000,000 Six Per Cent. Coupon Gold Notes, the following notes, being all of the unredeemed Notes maturing January 1, 1918, have been called for payment on March 1, 1916, and will be paid on said date upon presentation as hereinafter provided:

SERIES A, $1,000 NOTES.

No.	2	54	75	109	150	169	192	221
	10	58	81	113	151	170	193	223
	11	60	83	114	152	174	194	224
	13	61	86	118	153	176	196	226
	19	63	90	119	154	177	198	227
	22	64	91	128	155	178	200	228
	23	65	92	130	156	179	203	235
	25	66	95	133	159	180	206	236
	37	67	96	135	160	181	207	237
	39	69	98	137	161	183	209	242
	40	70	101	139	162	185	212	243
	45	71	102	140	163	186	214	244
	46	72	104	146	164	187	216	245
	50	73	106	147	165	190	219	246
	52	74	108	148	167	191	220	249

SERIES A, $5,000 NOTES.

No.	301	319	392	409	425	442	456	478
	302	321	393	411	428	444	457	479
	303	322	394	412	429	445	459	481
	306	325	397	413	430	446	461	483
	309	328	398	415	431	449	463	484
	310	330	401	416	433	450	465	485
	312	377	403	418	434	451	468	486
	313	388	406	420	435	452	470	487
	314	389	407	422	436	454	473	488
			408	424	440	455		

Holders of the above-numbered Notes should present and surrender same to the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 1, 1916, when they will receive in cash the face amount of the Notes plus one per cent. (1%) premium and accrued interest to March 1, 1916.

Notes must carry coupons due July 1, 1916, and subsequent thereto, be in negotiable form, and be accompanied by the usual Income Tax Certificate.

Interest on these notes will cease on March 1, 1916.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY,
By D. P. BENNETT,
Vice President and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 29, 1916.

The Wabash Railroad Co.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of United States Mortgage and Trust Company for Extended Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Notes of The Wabash Railroad Company due May 1, 1913:

Holders of the above Certificates, on surrender thereof, duly endorsed in blank, on and after February 14, 1916, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, the Committee's Depositary, at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, will be entitled to receive in final distribution $574.03 in cash and $300 in Wabash Railway Company Four Per Cent. Gold Notes, dated November 1, 1915, due May 1, 1920, in respect of each $1,000 Note represented by the above Certificates (subject, in the case of Notes upon which the amount of the May 1, 1913, coupon was advanced, to the deduction of the amount of such advance with interest to February 1, 1916). Fractional interests in such Four Per Cent. Gold Notes to which Certificate holders will be entitled will be adjusted by a cash payment at the rate of $950 per Note.

Dated New York, February 11, 1916.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
HENRY R. ICKELHEIMER,
Committee.

CALVERT BREWER, Secretary,
No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW YORK AIR BRAKE CO.
Fifty-third Quarterly Dividend.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%), payable March 23, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 2, 1916.

The transfer books will not close.

Checks for dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Office.

C. A. STARBUCK, President.
New York, February 16, 1916.

Empire Steel & Iron Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on this date, a dividend of Two (2) per cent. was declared on the Preferred stock of the Company, payable March 1st, 1916, to Stockholders of record of that date. Books close at 3:00 o'clock P. M., February 24th, and reopen March 2nd.

J. S. STILLMAN, Secretary.
Catasauqua, Penn., February 15, 1916.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.
New York, February 15, 1916.

A regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. on the capital stock of Mergenthaler Linotype Company will be paid on March 31, 1916, to the stockholders of record as they appear at the close of business on March 4, 1916. The Transfer Books will not be closed.

FRED'K J. WARBURTON, Treasurer.

Amer. Exchange Nat'l Bk.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Metropolitan Bank
Mechanics Bank of B'klyn
Public Bank

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Dealers in Bank Stocks
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

CHILI COPPER

It is generally recognized in well informed copper circles that the Chili Copper Company owns one of the largest copper ore reserves so far located. Our **well informed copper statistician has a conservative analysis of the company and its property in the current issue,** in which he gives his estimate of what **the stock is intrinsically worth.** The article is another of our comprehensive copper articles which has attracted such favorable notice because of their earnest endeavor to separate the illusions from the facts.

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Dividend requirements on Cities Service Company 6% Preferred Stock were earned two and one-half times in 1915, and these earnings are showing larger gains in 1916.

Basic revenues of the Company come from Electric Light and Power, Gas and Street Railway service, all necessities of daily life, but are also reinforced by large revenues from valuable oil properties in Kansas and Oklahoma.

We are firm believers in the future of this Company and its securities.

Our reasons are fully detailed in our

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LIMITED.

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Reserve Fund, $20,000,000.00

DIRECTORS

Sir EDWARD H. HOLDEN, Bart., Chairman and Managing Director.
WILLIAM GRAHAM BRADSHAW, Esq., London, Deputy-Chairman.

The Right Hon. LORD AIREDALE, Leeds.
Sir PERCY ELLY BATES, Bart., Liverpool.
ROBERT CLOVER BEAZLEY, Esq., Liverpool.
DAVID DAVIES, Esq., M. P., Llandinam.
FRANK DUDLEY DOCKER, Esq., C. B., Birmingham.
FREDERICK HYNDE FOX, Esq., Liverpool.

Sir GEORGE FRANKLIN, Sheffield.
H. SIMPSON GEE, Esq., Leicester.
JOHN GLASBROOK, Esq., Swansea.
ARTHUR T. KEEN, Esq., Birmingham.
FREDERICK WILLIAM NASH, Esq., Birmingham.

The Right Hon. LORD PIRRIE, K. P., London.
The Rt. Hon. LORD ROTHERHAM, Manchester.
THOMAS ROYDEN, Esq., Liverpool.
Sir JOSEPH WESTON-STEVENS, Bristol.
The Right Hon. Sir GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON, K. C. B., K. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., London.
WILLIAM FITZTHOMAS WYLEY, Esq., Coventry.

HEAD OFFICE: 5, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Joint General Managers: J. M. MADDERS, S. B. MURRAY, F. HYDE, E. W. WOOLLEY. Secretary: E. J. MORRIS.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, 31st December, 1915.

To Capital Paid up, viz.:— $12.50 per Share on 1,912,317 Shares of $60.00 each	$23,903,962.50
" Reserve Fund	20,000,000.00
" Dividend payable on February 1st, 1916......	1,801,761.16
" Balance of Profit and Loss Account...........	557,998.79
	$46,273,712.45
" Current, Deposit and other Accounts..........	738,753,510.12
" Acceptances on account of Customers..........	45,788,007.93
	$830,815,230.52

By Cash in hand (including Gold Coin $35,000,000) and Cash at Bank of England.............	$154,406,003.02
" Money at Call and at Short Notice and Stock Exchange Loans	43,256,289.43
" Investments:—	
War Loans, at cost (of which $7,450,000 is lodged for Public and other Accounts) and other British Government Securities......	169,731,922.04
Stocks Guaranteed by the British Government, India Stocks, Indian Railway Guaranteed Stocks and Debentures.................	2,405,201.41
British Railway Debenture and Preference Stocks, British Corporation Stocks........	12,001,479.93
Colonial and Foreign Government Stocks and Bonds	4,801,311.87
Sundry Investments	5,198,253.89
" Bills of Exchange.......................	49,807,728.43
	$441,617,190.56
" Advances on Current Accounts, Loans on Security and other Accounts.............	329,607,707.93
" Liabilities of Customers for Acceptances as per contra	45,788,007.93
" Bank Premises, at Head Office and Branches..	13,802,323.97
	$830,815,230.52

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Cable Address—"Cinnatrust, London."

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LOST.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY STOCK CERTIFICATES NOS. 139419 and 139420, for 10 shares each, dated February 25th, 1890, in name of SPEYER BROTHERS, (London.) Application will be made to the Company for the issuance of duplicate certificates. All persons are warned against negotiating the above mentioned original certificates.

SPEYER BROTHERS,
7 Lothbury, London. E. C.

DIVIDENDS.

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE CORPORATION

Fifty-Two William Street,
New York City

The Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation has this day declared a dividend out of the profits of the Corporation at the rate of Six per centum (6%) per annum on the cumulative preferred stock now outstanding, such dividend to be paid to the preferred stockholders on the amount of their instalment payments on said stock as they were received and which dividend shall cover a period either from the date said stock was issued or the date when first payments were made thereon to February 1, 1916. For this purpose the transfer books of the Corporation will be closed from the 17th to the 24th of February, 1916, and the dividend will be payable on the 21st of February to stockholders of record on the closing of the books.

JOSEPH B. GILDER, Secretary.
Dated, Feb. 16, 1916.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION

120 Broadway, New York, February 1, 1916.
DIVIDEND NO. 1.

The Board of Directors of the Kennecott Copper Corporation has this day declared a dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share, for the quarter ending March 31, 1916, payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3 P. M., March 10, 1916. Transfer books will close at 3 P. M., March 10, 1916, and re-open March 20, 1916, at 10 A. M.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION
By C. T. ULRICH, Secretary.

NATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING CO.

Executive Offices, 303 and 305 Fifth Avenue, New York, February 16th, 1916.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Company have this day declared the usual dividend at the rate of seven per cent. (7%) per annum on the outstanding preferred shares of this Company, payable in four quarterly instalments of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) each, on the last day of March, June, September, and December, 1916. Checks will be mailed on the day preceding said dates.

WILLIAM H. MATTHAI, Secretary.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 50-Year 4% Gold Bonds

Coupon No. 13, due March 1st, 1916, from the First Mortgage 50-Year 4% Gold Bonds of this Company, will be paid upon presentation on and after March 1st, 1916, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York.

J. F. COYKENDALL, Treasurer.
Chicago, Ill., February 14th, 1916.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share, being Dividend No. 29, will be paid on March 15th, 1916, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, February 25th, 1916.

FREDERIC STANWOOD, Treasurer.
Boston, February 16, 1916.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PURSUANT TO REQUEST OF THE BOARD of Directors of The Victor-American Fuel Company, and pursuant to the provisions of a certain mortgage or deed of trust executed by said Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, bearing date February 1, 1910, and known as the First and Refunding Mortgage of the said Fuel Company the undersigned, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, hereby calls a meeting of the holders of the outstanding bonds of said The Victor-American Fuel Company, secured by said mortgage or deed of trust, to be held on the 16th day of March, 1916, at the office of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M.

The object of said meeting is to authorize the undersigned, as Trustee, to release from the lien of said mortgage or deed of trust certain tracts of land therein described, which release it is believed by the Board of Directors of The Victor-American Fuel Company will be advantageous to the interests of both said bondholders and said company; and to authorize and approve such alteration and curtailment of the said mortgage or deed of trust as may be necessary for such purpose; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be transacted by the bondholders at such meeting, pursuant to the provisions of said mortgage or deed of trust.

Dated, this 12th day of January, 1916.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

ANNUAL MEETING UNION-AMERICAN CIGAR CO.

The annual Stockholders' Meeting of the Union-American Cigar Co. was held in Pittsburgh, Penn., February 14th, 1916; the following Directors were re-elected for a period of three years.

CHAS. B. EVANS,
GEO. D. EDWARDS,
EDW. G. LANG.

Immediately prior to this meeting, the Board of Directors met and elected Jos. F. Cullman as Director to fill the unexpired term of Julius Marqusee.

The Board is now composed of

G. P. WAIDELY,
E. A. KITZMILLER,
J. J. SATTERTHWAIT,
GEO. D. EDWARDS,
EDW. G. LANG,
CHAS. B. EVANS,
JOS. F. CULLMAN,
TILGHMAN JOHNSTON,
N. D. LEAN.

After the Stockholders' meeting, the Directors met and the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year.

G. P. WAIDELY, President.
E. A. KITZMILLER, Vice President.
N. D. LEAN, Treasurer.
E. S. HURT, Secretary.
F. E. GRISWOLD, Auditor.
E. S. HURT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

The American Coal Company of Allegany County,

No. 1 Broadway, New York City, Feb. 14, 1916.

The Board of Directors of The American Coal Company of Allegany County (N. J.) has this day declared the regular Semi-Annual Dividend of Three (3%) per cent. and an Extra Dividend of Two (2%) per cent. out of the profits for the year 1915, upon the Capital Stock of the Company, both payable at this Office March 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., February 29, 1916.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

GEO. M. BOWLBY, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

New York, February 15th, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable April 3rd, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 6th, 1916.

H. F. MOLLENHAUER, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW AMSTERDAM GAS COMPANY.

130 East 15th St., N. Y., Feb. 7th, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, No. 130 East 15th Street, New York City, on Thursday, March 2nd, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

MALCOLM M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

CITY INVESTING COMPANY.

165 Broadway, New York, February 16, 1916.

At the Annual Election of this Company, held today, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

George C. Clark,	Edward De Witt,
Robert E. Dowling,	A. L. Dean,
Samuel T. Peters,	Henry D. Hotchkiss,
Robert Goelet,	William H. Ziegler,
Charles H. Tweed,	William Childs, Jr.,
Alvin W. Krech,	Lewis B. Preston,

GEORGE F. GUNTHER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

Fourth and Twelfth Series Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Bonds.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the indenture securing the above, invites proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the FOURTH SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of Sixty-one Thousand and One Dollars and Sixty-seven Cents ($61,001.67), and as many bonds of the TWELFTH SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) at not exceeding 103 and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon Monday, February 28th, 1916.

All bonds accepted will be paid for on Wednesday, March 1st, 1916, on delivery, and interest will not be allowed after that date.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Article SIXTH of the Indenture securing the FOURTH SERIES, and ARTICLE 5 of the Indenture securing the TWELFTH SERIES of said bonds.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By C. H. SABIN, President.

PROPOSALS FOR COMMISSARY FOODSTUFFS, ETC., Office of Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, February 15, 1916. Sealed proposals are invited for furnishing commissary foodstuffs, etc., to the Panama Rail Road Company in accordance with terms and conditions contained in Circular No. P-363. Circulars and full information may be obtained at the following-named places, at which points bids will be received and opened in public on date and at time stated: The Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York; Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A.; Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La.; Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal., and Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 115-123 East Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill. Bids will be received at New York until 2:00 P. M.; at Chicago and New Orleans until 1:00 P. M.; and at San Francisco until 11:00 A. M., March 6, 1916; R. E. Rutherford, Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Railroad Company, 24 State Street, New York.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 2 o'clock P. M., March 7, 1916, for furnishing and placing rip-rap around West Bank Light Station, New York Lower Bay. Information by applying to above office.

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SPECIAL VALUE
in Ladies' All-Wool Poplin Suits, Peau de Cygne Lined, at $7.50.
S. STEINFELD & CO.
43 West 23d St.

DELIVERING
The Best $8.50 Per Doz. Silk and Cotton
Novelty Waists
KAUFMAN BROS.,
NEW QUARTERS—132-40 West 27th St.
Formerly Brooklyn

BLACK CAT HOSIERY
For Men, Women and Children.
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc.
140 Fifth Avenue.

Import.
Highly recommended gentleman, well acquainted with the wholesale trade, wanted to organize the sale of Portuguese inland and colonial produces. Reply to "IMPORT," Post Office Box 206 Madison Square, New York.

Lax & Burgheimer, Inc.
Successors to
LAX & STRAUSS and
B. & J. BURGHEIMER
Are Now Located at
34-36-38 WEST 23RD STREET
SPECIAL VALUES IN UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

FEB. 17
SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY
GENUINE WOOL POWDER PUFFS
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
THE HELLER CO.,
156 Fifth Ave. Tel. Gramercy 2969.

SILK TAFFETA DRESS No. 412
Everybody Talks About It.
Made Out of $1.10 Quality Taffeta.
STYLE, CLASS & EFFECT—$10.00.
Come to See Our Biggest Seller.
GLASSER & KNOPF, Inc.,
12-14 W. 32nd St., N. Y.

SEE HUSSEY FIRST
COAT SUITS
"Smart Stouts" that fit the heavy figures. Suits from twelve to thirty dollars.
William J. Hussey & Co.,
6 and 8 West 32d St., Near 5th Ave.

"Bestmaid"
Middies........2 to 20
Bloomer Dresses..2 to 8
Dresses........2 to 14
Prices $4.50 to $12.00 Per Doz.
Room 406, 1270 B'way. Phone 8798 Madison Sq.

BUYERS!
COMING AND GOING—BOUGHT
OUR—LADIES'—SUITS
NO EXCUSE FOR NOT BUYING OUR SUITS IF YOU LOOK AT THEM.
COOPER & GRAPES,
145 West 28th Street.

HEGLA VELVETEENS
HENRY GLASS & COMPANY
44-46-48 White St.

Dresses, White—Children's, Juniors'
Call and Inspect Our Big Values
WHITE DRESSES
Lace, Organdie, Net and Embroidery
Jobs Always on Hand.
B. & J. SUBIN, 30 West 24th Street.

ATTENTION—Suits, Latest Styles.
Special Suits—Serges, Poplins and Gabardines, $8.50 to $22.50.
ALSO SILK SUITS, $13.50 up.
ALPER & SCHULTZ, 140 W. 22d St.

WHITE DRESSES, $1.50 to $3.75
SILK WAISTS, $16.50 up
SCHWARTZ BROS., 39-47 W. 19TH.

SUIT BUYERS—LOOK!
Three Poplin Suits, $7.75, $9, $10.
Two Combination Suits, $10.50, $12.50.
You should see by all means. Selling big.
Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

AGENCIES WANTED BY NORWEGIAN FIRM
in all kinds of machinery and tools, gas engines, electric cranes, electric automobiles, iron and brass pipes, pumps and mafine auxiliaries, etc. We deal exclusively in American articles, and can give first-class references. Apply to Agencies 876, care of Ohmes Advertising Agency, Kristiania, Norway.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CASH Jobber looking at Wash and Palm Beach suits and coats. 15 East 26th St., Room 1,911.

CLUNY and Torchon Insertions.—Mercerized and cotton; quantities no object. Call Spring 1228.

COATS, Suits, Dresses wanted for cash; large or small quantity. Call Gramercy 4390.

COATS AND SUITS.—Placing orders; new models only, Palm Beach and cloths. 502 6th Av., 14th floor.

COATS and SUITS.—Ca l with samples. 3d floor, 1,333 Broadway. Entrance on 36th St.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk and cotton petticoats. Guggenheimer-Rich-Fidel, Inc., 12 East 32d.

CORDUROYS.—We are open for 50 pieces rose and putty narrow and wale, 31 inches wide; will pay 42½c cash. Schwartz, 15 West 20th.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Spot cash paid for cotton goods. H. M. Knopp, 438 B'way.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at popular and high-priced dresses. 24 West 30th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS.—Open to buy jobs for spot cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

DRESS-FASTENERS.—Pay spot cash; state quantity, color, and sizes. M 113 Times.

FRENCH LINENS.—Will buy any quantity for cash. Madison Square 562. 12th floor, 141 West 29th St.

GINGHAMS.—Cash paid for any quantity, 32 and 36-inch ginghams. Mitchell Bros., 543 Broadway; call Spring 9570.

HATS.—Will buy for cash 200 to 300 dozen men's straw hats, last year's style. Prager, Bregman & Dreyspool, 1,161 Broadway, Room 401.

SUITS.—Jobbers looking for Spring suits ready to place orders. Call 2 P. M., 5th floor, 132 West 21st.

SUITS.—Looking at new samples all week. 28 West 25th St., second floor.

TAFFETAS.—Open for crepe de chines and taffetas; all colors. R. Siegel & Son, 45 West 25th St.

TAFFETAS.—Open for black taffeta. Friedman, 109 West 27th.

WAISTS, dresses, suits, skirts, underwear for women; better-grade jobs bought for cash. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

WAISTS WANTED.—Smart, snappy styles in silk waists for jobbing trade. Room 1,103, 1,239 Broadway.

WEARING APPAREL.—Will buy women's wearing apparel. Harris Bros., 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 2581.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—See the real values that we offer: Corduroy coat, $2.75; all wool poplin coat, $5.00; stylish looking shepherd check suits, $3.75 and $4.00, and good number in serge at $5.00. Adams-Berlin & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

COATS.—Velour Checks, White Chinchillas, and Golfines, immediate delivery, $3.75 up. Harry Greenberg Co., 35 West 31st St.

COATS.—Samples to close out, corduroys, chinchillas, and fancies. Weinstein, 16 East 12th.

COATS, Spring, from $3 up; nifty models at low prices. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Job of 1916 Spring coats and suits, to close out; also Winter coats. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

CORDUROYS.—Boyd's in all shades, for immediate delivery. Telephone 3293 Farragut.

CREPE DE CHINE, Taffeta, in colors, immediate delivery. Samilow Bros., 104 5th Av. Chelsea 1887.

DRESSES.—100 to close out, taffeta, crepe de chine, crepe meteor, and Georgette (combination;) up-to-date merchandise. Phil G. Leveson & Co., 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Street and afternoon for immediate delivery. Tip-Top, 134 West 37th.

DRESS FASTENERS.—200 great gross white No. 1 at $6.50 a great gross. Swan Waist Co., 49 East 21st St.

FRENCH SERGE and All Wool Poplin Suits, guaranteed lining; $6.75; very latest models. Sol Levine & Co., 12-16 West 27th.

LEATHER COLLAR AND CUFF SETS.—Authentic styles; popular prices. Slote & Schaffer, 49 East 21st.

RUGS, Carpets.—Specials, 9x12, $4; 27x54, 40 cents; stair, 17½ cents; rag, 17½ cents. Mill Agent, Chasseaud, 39 East 28th St.

SERGES, all wool, half wool, and French. Solomon, 134 Spring St.; 3083 Spring.

SKIRTS.—Wool poplin serges, checks, latest models, $2.25. S. Block, 17 East 17th.

SNAP FASTENERS, black and white. United Merchandise Co., 640 Broadway. Spring 9861.

SYRINGES.—Druggist bargain; 1,000 rubber syringes cheap for cash. 1,600 Broadway, Room 805.

TAFFETA.—Will sell all shades. 12th floor, 141 West 29th. Madison Square 562.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SILK MANUFACTURER open for engagement as trade representative or other position requiring knowledge of silk manufacturing. K 2 Times.

NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE wants exclusive Rhode Island agencies; four outside men, fine display room; best references. Young, Leonard & Harrall Co., Providence, R. I.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday....3@3¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Staple Stuffs in Request.

The tendency in dress fabrics is almost wholly in the direction of staple or semi-staple numbers. A very large business has been taken on serges of all descriptions, including storm, French and men's wear serges. Poplins continue to attract an active demand, and the same may be said of gabardines. These two fabrics are now in the semi-staple class. Velours are practically the only new thing taken up well by the garment trade for the coming Fall. These goods in check designs are reported to be especially popular. The leading houses in the market are practically sold up, and the business that will be done from now on will be mostly on ods and ends.

⁂

A New "Cloth of Silver."

A new cloth made of aluminium threads is now on the market to take place of the old "cloth of silver" for use in fancy footwear. It is claimed that the new cloth will not tarnish. Among the other new things in the shoe market are women's shoes of white Sea Island duck. They are cut nine inches in height and have high heels. The slow sale of Colonial pumps, which have not taken well because they make the wearer's feet appear larger than they are, has caused some of the manufacturers to offer crimped vamp pumps in plain effects to replace them. In current business, misses' and children's dark tan, high-cut shoes are selling well, while men's mahogany "bals" are now moving more freely than in the last two months.

⁂

Men's Spring Overcoats.

Spring overcoat lines do not as a rule furnish much action to the manufacturers, and the demand at present is no more active than usual. The novelty of the season is the belted back design. This, of course, is a form-fitting model. The loose back coat retains its popularity. Among the materials being featured by one house in its overcoat line are herringbones, both plain and striped, contrasting back gabardines, flannels, and a very light weight woolen cloth in four colors. The herringbone numbers will be featured by a number of the leading retailers in this city. The contrasting back gabardine is put out by the American branch of an English house. While the face of these goods is of a conventional shade, the back is of a bright color, red, light blue or green, as the case may be.

⁂

Drug Prices Still Going Up.

Weekly Drug Markets will say today that the principal factors in the further upward trend of the market for drugs and chemicals are a continued short supply, owing to a scarcity and higher cost of the raw materials, no cessation of the active export buying movement and a better demand for numerous commodities from domestic interests. Marked advances in prices have been announced by manufacturers and importers on opium, white arsenic, soluble blue, cassias, copaiba, carbonate of copper, caraway, eucalyptus and juniper berry oils, also calamus root, cream of tartar, second hands; ginger, mustard seed, oxalic acid, senna leaves siftings, tragacanth gum, Aleppo, firsts; tartaric crystals, second hands; and tartar emetic, while minor gains on other varieties have been established.

⁂

Wash Goods Demand Is Large.

There has been a steady increase since the beginning of the month in the retail demand for wash goods in this market, reports from jobbers indicating record commitments in the aggregate. Buying continues to be spread over a wide variety of goods, the retailers appearing especially anxious to cover their needs as fully as possible on colored goods, while the supply of fast color stock lasts. However, there has been no neglecting of black and white goods. On the other hand, purchasing of these fabrics appear, to be increasing, particularly patterns showing combination floral and check effects and combination floral and stripe effects. Plain striped goods are also wanted, as are plain floral patterns in full and warp-print effects. Awning stripes in various colors are very good, and combination line-plaid and floral effects in colors, on white grounds, are also moving well.

⁂

Dutiable Silk Imports Increase.

During the four weeks ended Jan. 29, $2,939,900 worth of dutiable silks were brought into the country at this port, compared with $1,848,777 worth in the same period a year ago. These figures are contained in a report compiled by the Silk Association of America, which further shows the comparative imports of fabrics woven in the piece to have been $1,395,060 and $906,179, respectively. Especially large gains were recorded in receipts of velvet or plush ribbons, ready-made clothing of silk, silk laces, trimmings and embroideries, and spun silk or schappe silk yarns. Other items to show increase were velvets or other pile fabrics, hemstitched silk handkerchiefs or mufflers, silk beltings, &c., artificial silk yarns, artificial silk laces, &c. Declines in imports were shown in silk ribbons and bandings, as well as thrown silk. Of the free raw materials entered, raw silk leads with a total of $1,224,115, compared with $358,043 in January, 1915.

⁂

Would Buying Continue?

So much has been said about the difficulties of getting gray goods finished as a result of the shortage of colors, as well as the quantity of these goods that will be sold when dyes become easier to get, that a seller of them caused a surprise yesterday by expressing a contrary opinion. While purely conjecture, his remarks were along this line: "I am willing to grant that a lot of gray goods are unsold now because it costs too much to get them finished, but I am inclined to doubt the great sale of them that is expected to result from a more liberal supply of colors. Retailers are buying more heavily now than for years because they know dyes are scarce and they are afraid they will get left if they don't buy large. It is my opinion that if a considerable supply of colors suddenly became available, heavy buying would stop almost at once in anticipation of lower prices. Without a big demand for finished goods it is a question whether the converters would buy gray fabrics in a large way or not. I am inclined to think not."

⁂

When Is a Doll Not One?

Collector Malone has passed on to the Board of General Appraisers the question of when a doll ceases to be a doll. Recently importations were made of miniature figures of women in costume, presumably for use by dressmakers and designers of women's gowns. They were composed of silk and other material, although silk trimmed with lace was the component of chief value. The Collector accordingly took duty at 60 per cent. under the provision for "articles in part of lace." The importers told the Collector that the dressed figures should be allowed to enter as "dolls" with a customs tax of 35 per cent. As the Collector took the view that such an interpretation would stretch unduly judicial construction of the paragraph in question, the importers appealed to the board. The Collector yesterday advised the board that the figures were "not the dolls of commerce." As an alternative claim when the issue comes to trial, the merchants will contend that if not dutiable as "dolls" the figures should be allowed entry at 45 per cent. as manufactures of silk.

⁂

Retail Shoe Dealers Organize.

About 250 Brooklyn retail shoe dealers, large and small, gathered in the Morse & Rogers Building, Duane and Hudson Streets, yesterday, to organize the Retail Shoe Dealers' Association of New York (State) from an existing organization known as the Retail Dealers' Protective Association of Brooklyn. This association, of which Louis Edelstein was the head, was made up largely of merchants in the Ridgewood section. Mr. Edelstein opened the meeting, later turning the chair over to Arthur Joseph. The principal speaker of the meeting was Dr. A. J. Hart of Cammeyer's, who spoke on the value of organization for small dealers. J. M. Meade, W. Wild, and Ben Jacobson also spoke in favor of the movement. The new association, which is already affiliated with the National Shoe Retailers' Association, will shortly be incorporated in this State. After perfecting the Brooklyn branch, the organizers will begin work on the trade in Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens, and after that they plan to establish branches in every city and town in the State. Jack Gluckman is Secretary.

⁂

Gray Goods Continue Active.

The activity that has featured buying in the local gray goods market in the last few days continued yesterday, particularly on the higher counts in the wide print cloths. The attention of buyers was again centred to considerable extent on 39-inch 68-72s, business having been done on this construction at 5⅝ cents for February and March delivery and at 5½ cents for shipment in April, May and June. On 39-inch 80 squares and 72-76s there was not a great deal of trading, but prices were held firmly at recent levels. Some small business was reported on 39-inch 56-44s, for delivery during this month and next, at 4½ cents, but most of the mills are now asking 4 3-16 cents for these goods. Further sales of spot 38½-inch 64-60s were made at 4⅞ cents, bids of 4 13-16 cents for liberal quantities being refused. Though recent sales of 38½-inch 64 squares were reported at 4 15-16 cents for nearby delivery, 5 cents is now generally quoted, with some mills asking 5 1-16 cents. Several of the mills making 38½-inch 60-48s are now holding them at 4¾ cents for any delivery. Closing print cloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s	4⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s	6⅛c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4⅞c
39-inch, 56-44s	*4⅞c	38½-inch, 60-48s	*4⅝
38½-inch, 64-64s	5c	27-inch, 64-60s	3½c

*Asked.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

MARK L. SILVERSTONE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Mark L. Silverstone, men's furnishing goods, 3,590 Park Avenue, by Edward J. Ryan, $339; Alfred A. Wood, $161, and Gertrude Bollmann, $2. Liabilities are $4,500 and assets $3,000.

HENRY KRAUSS, master baker, 24 Avenue D, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,299 and no assets.

PEARSON A. REID, 2,400 Washington Avenue Bronx, formerly a dealer in automobile accessories, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,634 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Standard Oil Company, $325, and the Texas Company, $460.

SAN ANTONIO LAND AND IRRIGATION COMPANY, LTD.—Judge A. N. Hand has entered an order dismissing the petition in bankruptcy filed by the San Antonio Land and Irrigation Company, Ltd., a Canadian corporation, on Nov. 14, 1914, following a decision last month vacating the adjudication. Liabilities are $9,000,000.

ABRAHAM J. PIROSNICK.—Judge Learned Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Dec. 16, 1915, against Abraham J. Pirosnick, manufacturer of furs at 118 West Twenty-seventh Street, on a settlement with creditors at 40 cents on the dollar.

NEW YORK HOLDING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, concrete construction, 15 East Fortieth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $27,675 and assets $3,075. The largest creditor is G. P. Davis of Pelham, $17,874 money loaned and royalties.

LOUIS E. BACKER, men's furnishing goods and clothing, 321 Sixth Avenue and 1,802 Fulton Street and 40 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed schedules showing liabilities $25,501 and assets $5,569.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 16.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today by Hyman Gussman of Boston, merchant. His liabilities are $17,106 and assets $4,036.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Bankruptcy petition: Watrous Estey Advertising Co., 14 East Jackson Boulevard; liabilities, $20,808.19; assets, $31,610.70.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Arnold, Edna—Hennessy Realty Co.	$164.76
Bennett, Josephine—Long & Shaw, Inc.	724.05
Brech, Albert J. and Annie—M. Kosonofsky	200.00
Burbank, Walter A.—Goodyear Rubber Tire Co. of N. Y.	142.80
Budzynski, Stanislaus—Interstate Note and Holding Co.	222.00
Brown Bros., Inc. — Chesbro-Whitman Co.	606.68
Bunting, Anna A.—L. Besserer	1,493.39
Burke, James J. and Luke A., Jr—Babcock & Wilcox Co.	2,154.36
City of N. Y.—J. B. Regan	3,966.70
Champlain Barge Canal Transportation Co.—D. F. Cavnaugh	845.36
Canuto, Josephine—People, &c.	200.00
Comearides, Jacques—People, &c.	200.00
Carbone, Giuseppe—Same	200.00
Canuto, Josephine—Same	200.00
Cody, Herbert W. F.—R. Leach	223.91
Cevarelli, Donato—J. N. Lomedico	380.40
Casey, Margaret—City of N. Y., costs	154.39
Cleland, John W.—Herman F. Rogers Co.	115.68
Cohn, Michael A.—Nassau Electric R. R. Co.	120.97
Davis, Eugene—C. H. Bobst	5,026.72
Devine, Margaret L.—City Real Estate Co.	841.71
Essig, Geo. J.—H. O. Miller	134.48
Ellis, Melville—James J. Fero, Inc.	107.43
Engelsberg, Frederick—Steinhardt Bros. & Co.	142.13
Egl, Frederick—People, &c.	200.00
Ekmayer, Francis—Same	200.00
Frank, Isaac S.—Farmers' Commission House, Inc.	426.11
Fejer, Joseph—Cafe Boulevard Co.	231.68
Golden, Harry—Malvin Lichter, Inc.	112.79
Gianett, Victor—A. Moruzzi	10,136.58
Greenberg, Israel—M. Finkelstein	116.28
Greenberg, Nathan—D. Baron	127.82
Guerrieri, Gennaro and Rosina De L.—P. Urso	1,193.72
Hart, Lorren—H. Arnold	128.41
Hecht, Jacob—F. Koster	117.14
Hildebrand, George—Hyde Murphy Co.	433.55
Hagedorn, George H.—M. Brachfeld	229.71
Interman, Chris—F. Forman	267.30
Heere, Frederick—W. and J. Sloane, costs	111.43
Ingram, James E., Jr.—J. J. Romano	7,393.49
Joe, Harry—People, &c.	200.00
Johnson, Albert, and James Kennedy—American Saw Mill Machinery Co.	293.00
Kalmus, Philip—G. F. Klein	433.33
Kaufman, Mason—F. B. Allin et al.	163.28
Kirchenbluth, Abraham S.—Novelty Candy Co.	145.09
Klein, Samuel D.—A. Silberfeld	261.78
Lehmann, Isaac—J. Kaufman	290.41
Locke, Charles E.—W. E. Terrell	338.41
Lust, Mary—M. McGarigle	161.76
Longobardi, Frank, Frances, and Giuseppe—E. Badt	557.50
Lestrade, Schuyler—Stern Brothers	146.51
Manni, Emilio—People, &c.	200.00
Manni, Emilio—Same	200.00
Mandel, David—C. L. Williams	5,773.96
McGill, Rosie, and Philip Weinberg—People, &c.	1,000.00
McColgan, Joseph—W. Forman	289.64
Nichols, Alexander A.—R. C. Conger	4,743.24
Nevins Church Press—H. Bridgman Smith Co.	437.75
Osborne, Nathaniel, and Abraham Finkelstein—Razzetti Bros	114.41
O'Dea, Andrew J.—Randall, Leopold & Co.	106.43
Peters, Mary C.—Morris H. Rothschild & Co., costs	101.45
Paino, Angelo — Ajax Portland Cement Co.	785.63
Pulitzer, Rosel—M. Helcul, costs	107.88
Parkway Palace Co., Inc.—E. Lindenberg et al.	147.91
Pittsburgh Contracting Co.—C. E. Fogerty	13,736.70
Plesser, Max—K. S. Bruenn, costs	107.70
Powell, Eugene M.—I. Saperstein	105.70
Rapid Building Co., Inc—New York Telephone Co.	127.96
Rader, Leo J.—A. Cohen et al.	130.83
Secured Holding Corporation—New York Telephone Co.	104.98
Sandor, Victor—People, &c.	200.00
Samuels, Harry E. — Morris H. Rothschild & Co., costs	101.45
Shaw, Frances D.—D. Rogge	1,083.86
Straiton, Christine—J. A. Fischer	315.68
Stiner, Oscar—M. Hendrickson et al.	196.61
Simon, Kassel; Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., and Charles I. Weinstein—H. King et al.	3,625.67
Seldner, Arthur, and Mary Arnold—Mortgage Associates, Inc.	188.18
Strusser, Louis; Ceciel or Geciel Strusser, and Anton Dimon—A. Baur, Jr.	468.10
Siebert, Julius H.—J. Romano et al.	285.51
Sanchez, Abraham A.—Accounts Realization Co., Inc.	146.23
204th Street Corporation—A. C. Rothschild	553.71
Teichman, Jennie E.—A. C. Rothstein	533.35
Tookes, John A.—A. C. Bragaw	911.51
Volmer, Otto—J. Bloch	25.62
Wilson, Robert—F. Forman	184.04
Werner, Henry W.—H. Miller	214.41
Abernethy, Sarah S.—City of N. Y.	712.19
Century Gas and Electric Fixture Co.—Same	191.73
Dunstan, Alice—Same	133.85
Decker, John S.—Same	249.56
Dillon, Isidor—Same	249.56
Dale, Frederick S.—Same	365.22
Davis, Henrietta—Same	365.22
Day, Arthur—Same	365.22

In Bronx County.

Cerussi, Michael B. and Peter—A. Thompson	$690.41
Thomson	83.57
Fitzgerald, Archer W.—Larchmont Yacht Club	190.32
Friedman, Dora—A. Stieglitz & Co., Inc.	120.68
Goldberger, Bernard—M. Fuchs	595.30
Grey, Herbert—G. Robitzek & Bro., Inc.	35.62
Greenwood, Frederick—G. C. Decker	163.12
Hare, George F.—H. Miller	108.81
Kubitzky, Herman—C. J. Sahrbeck et al.	112.82
Kall, William—A. Selinka	23.83
Kahn, Clara—C. E. Nance	234.92
Kay Co.—New York Telephone Co.	22.77
Nacht, Hyman—J. Auerbach	37.06
Oberwager, Simon J.—Burns Bros.	47.38
Strusser, Louis and Ceciel, and Anton Dimon—A. Baur, Jr.	468.10
Two Hundred and Fourth Street Corporation—A. C. Rothstein	553.71
Teichman, Jennie E.—Same	533.71
Uwanta Const. Co., Inc.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	39.26
Vitale, Albert H.—Westchester Avenue Bank	377.54
Walters, Mary J.—A. Kahn	202.13
Westchester Stable Co., Inc.—N. Y. Tel. Co.	46.74

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Batchker, Philip—S. Tobias, Dec. 31, 1914	$458.08
Cohen, Lena, and Abraham Simonson—L. I. Gerber, Dec. 21, 1915	2,623.71
Ely, Joseph N.—W. S. McCotter, Feb. 10, 1915	4,690.62
Gibraltar Realty Co., Inc., Poseidon Realty Co., Inc., and Nicholas Hodes—Wm. T. Hookey Sons Co., Inc., Oct. 26, 1914	228.16
Gann, William—W. T. McCurry, Nov. 11, 1915	1,017.14
Hopkins, Abraham L.—Stern Bros., Jan. 29, 1916	382.62
Keller, Augustus R.—A. M. Ctomble, Nov. 11, 1913	155.55
Kubler, Herman—S. Armbrust, Feb. 9, 1916	1,250.00
King Fire Signal Co.—Oswald Pub. Co., Dec. 2, 1915	578.66
Kreshover, Leo J.—W. H. Matthews, Oct. 19, 1915	350.41
Macquister, Wm. D.—Western Electric Co., Jan. 28, 1899	151.82
Mid-Crosstown Ry. Co., Inc.—M. Seller, Dec. 9, 1915	373.10
Majestic Motion Picture Co.—Paul Armstrong Co., Dec. 6, 1915	1,414.69
MacQuesten, Wm. D.—J. P. Butts, July 16, 1898	135.13
McGill, Rosie, and Philip Weinberg—People, &c., Feb. 16, 1916	1,000.00
Steinbrucher, Louise—Henry Kayser & Fils, Inc., May 7, 1915	714.09
Saunders, James C.—H. C. Cornwell, Jan. 21, 1916	310.12
Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. City—M. Rega, Jan. 13, 1916	500.00
Wachtel, Herman—Lord & Taylor, April 15, 1913	104.46
Nixon, Lewis—City of N. Y., Dec. 2, 1915, (canceled)	782.88
George F. Wiemann Co.—City of N. Y., Dec. 28, 1915, (canceled)	464.83
Charles H. Waldron Amusement Co.—City of N. Y., Dec. 28, 1915, (canceled)	128.49
Allen, A. Walter C.—G. Graham, Feb. 15, 1913, (canceled)	1,043.71
Allen, Walter C. and Harry N.—U. S. Tire Co., March 24, 1913, (canceled)	627.88
Same—Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., May 2, 1913, (canceled)	1,929.26
Same—Corn Exchange Bank, March 11, 1913, (canceled)	727.59
Bohdo, Fred, Jr., and Minna—M. Schapiro, Feb. 3, 1915, (reversed)	503.60

MUSIC MEN ORGANIZE.

The Different Lines to Form Combined Chamber of Commerce.

So much progress was made yesterday by the Executive Committees of the musical trade organizations in session at the Hotel Astor in the consideration of the "Klugh plan" for the amalgamation of the present separate units into a central body that at the close of the day the project was in practical form for submission to the annual conventions to be held in this city next June.

Besides the National Piano Manufacturers' Association, National Association of Piano Merchants of America, and the National Association of Piano Travelers, whose committees were in session on Tuesday and yesterday, committees from other closely allied bodies took up the proposed Board of Trade. The understanding when the meetings ended was that all of the committees would recommend to the members of their respective associations the adoption of the amalgamation plan. The organizations participating in yesterday's discussions, in addition to those already named, were the National Association of Sheet Music Dealers, National Music Publishers' Association, Music Trade Press, National Talking Machine Jobbers' Association, Music Roll Manufacturers' Association, American Guild of Piano Tuners, and National Association of Band Instruments.

In the afternoon the proceedings took the shape of a meeting of the Committee of the Whole, where all details of the proposed new central body were considered at length. It was decided that the body of collective organizations shall be known as the Music Industries Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America. A tentative draft of the chamber's constitution was gone over, with the exception of a few sections which will be disposed of today. A representative of the manufacturing interests, who is a member of the Executive Committee, said the constitution was practically approved before adjournment.

He added that the committees of the various organizations will report to their respective organizations at the June meetings and recommend the Klugh plan for adoption. The Executive Committee of the Manufacturers' Association also yesterday discussed the general question of advertising. At the annual convention last year the plan for a tariff commission was indorsed, consequently no further formal action on the subject was taken yesterday. The several committees will meet this morning to complete their consideration of the new chamber's constitution.

⁂

Greater Care Needed.

The department manager of a large mill organization said yesterday that more diligence is required at present in cutting down and alloting merchandise than in selling a bill of goods. In some cases, he said, fully 50 per cent. of the order has been refused the purchaser. He explained that the mill representatives are doing all in their power to prevent their customers from overbuying or speculating. Despite the fact that past seasons do not serve as a very good criterion of the amount of merchandise that will be needed during the coming year, sellers are making the orders of previous seasons the basis for allotments now. Salesmen have been instructed to cut down orders wherever possible. In this connection it might be mentioned that the leading factor is requiring buyers to split their orders half and half on two makes of poplins.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—J. Muhlfelder, millinery 621 B'way, Room 632.
ALEXANDRIA, La.—M. Mayer Sons; S. Mayer, dry goods; Wallick's.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co.; M. Donthit, carpets; 71 W. 23d; Longacre.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Olson Co.; B. Olson, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
AUBURN, N. Y.—Sherman Bros.; H. A. Sherman, millinery; Imperial.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. L. Haines, house furn. goods, china; 23 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Siegel-Rothschild Co.; D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; 126 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. M. Lannon, waists, infants' wear; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. L. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Joel Guntman & Co.; Miss Campbell, laces, dress trimmings; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Hutzler Bros.; H. T. Dyott, upholstery; Cumberland.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Gutman, Joel & Co.; E. J. Gutman, cloaks, suits, skirts, waists, children's wear; York.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, leather goods, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; Longacre.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss R. Sperel, muslin underwear; N. D. Horning, dress goods, silks; H. J. Rohr, millinery; Mrs. J. B. Nelson, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Williams; Miss K. E. Dillon, upholstery goods; 320 5th Av.; Collingwood.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; L. R. Marvin, cloaks, suits, waists; Mrs. Reardon, corsets, muslin underwear; 220th 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Goldstein Bros.; M. Rosenbaum, coats, suits, dresses, waists; D. B. Goldstein, men's wear, dry goods; 39 West 32d.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; T. Lyford, furs, fur coats; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Superior Millinery Co.; P. M. Ginsberg, millinery; Breslin.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; F. H. Jury, dresses; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Hawley-Folsom Co.; J. M. Preston, shirts; Imperial.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; basement buyers; R. J. Trimble, underwear; Mr. Anderson, furn. goods; Mr. Creedon, millinery; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Sweeney, misses' suits; Miss White and Miss McCue, dresses; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss H. B. Cobham, cloaks, suits; G. B. Suder, rugs, carpets; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss A. Golding, waists, muslin underwear, petticoats, house dresses; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON, Mass.—Farley, Harvey & Co.; G. J. Quinn, silks; 87 Leonard; Murray Hill.
BOSTON, Mass.—Gilchrist Co.; Miss N. Hornstein, women's coats, costumes; 315 5th Av.; Latham.
BOSTON, Mass.—The Lace Shop; C. Wolbarst, silks, notions; Broadway Central.
BOSTON, Mass.—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; E. J. Bartlett, quilts towelings, white goods, draperies; 396 Broadway; Wallick.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; S. E. Emery, muslin underwear, petticoats; 432 4th Av.; Broztell.
BOSTON—R. A. Coff & Co.; S. H. Cutting, waistings; Gregorian.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss G. Chesleigh, misses' wear; Great Northern.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Williams, jobs women's, children's Winter coats, waists; 116 W. 32d.
BRADDOCK, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith; Mr. Ailler, coats; 72 Madison Av.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King Co.; H. P. King, dry goods; H. P. King, Jr., cotton goods; W. G. MacMillan, furn. goods; 1,178 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson; C. Tagg, dress goods, silks, velvets; 2 Walker; St. James.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hamlin's; S. E. Conrad, notions, jewelry, ribbons, gloves, umbrellas; 353 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson; R. H. Wilson, furs; 38 W. 32d.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; W. A. Brost, stationery, toilet goods; A. De Temple, toilet goods; H. Keim, notions; Miss E. Magny, waists; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer & Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 18 West 35th.
CALUMET, Mich.—Glass Block Store; Miss J. Currie, cloaks, suits, waists, corsets, muslin underwear; G. T. Miller, dress goods, notions, laces, ribbons; 31 Union Sq.
CHARLESTOWN, W. Va.—Palmbaum & Bro.; M. Palmbaum, dry goods, notions; St. Denis.
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—H. Rubin, clothing; Grand.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—B. F. Matthews, clothing, furn. goods; Grand.
CHICAGO — "Hillman's;" J. W. Gannon, drug sundries, toilet goods; 315 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. H. Ling, house furn. goods, china, toys; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper & Co.; Miss M. Garetty, corsets; Miss M. E. Noonan, waists; C. Metz, men's furn. goods; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO — Hillman's; J. Gannon, drugs, toilet articles; 315 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Hillmans; H. M. Hillmans, waists, misses', children's garments, 315 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. H. Dyon, furnishing goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; F. D. Crawford, hosiery; G. Weinrich, laces and embds.; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Chicago Mail Order Co.; C. A. Bethage, mdse. mgr.; L. Weiskopf, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; 210 5th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—The People's Store; W. A. Radzinski, ladies' waists, men's shirts; 223 Fulton.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Siegel Cooper Co.; C. Metz, men's furnishing goods, men's, women's hosiery, knit underwear; 13 E. 22d; Van Cortland.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Marshall Field & Co.; E. A. Brooks, sweaters; 104 Worth; Wellington.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Londy & Friend; J. P. Friend, cloaks, suits, furs; 1,161 B'way.
CHICAGO, Ill.—McCurrach & Smith; D. McCurran, men's neckwear; Belleclaire.
CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; E. Kettlewell, ladies', misses' suits, dresses; 115 5th Av.
CHICKASHA, Okla.—L. Greenfield, dry goods; Broadway Central.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; H. J. Thoman, domestics; 432 4th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Morehouse Co.; S. C. Barbour, general merchandise; Wallick's.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss Delahanty, infants' wear; Miss M. Wolfe, muslin underwear; 2 Walker.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND — Printz-Biederman Co.; A. Printz, woolens; 200 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Miss.—Rosenweig Bros. & Co.; L. Rosenweig, dry goods, clothing, shoes; B'way Central.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman; C. Melancon, ladies' garments; 72 Madison Av.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Maur, Inc.; M. Ulmeyer, jewelry, leather goods; 31 Union Sq.; Prince George.
DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnson Co.; Miss Haas, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
DECATUR, Ill.—W. Gushard D. G. Co.; Miss N. Crowe, women's neckwear; 331 4th Av.; Wellington.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; W. B. Whipple, linens, wash goods; 200 5th Av.; Navarre.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss H. Silberman, muslin underwear; Miss S. L. Ramsey, ladies' wear; F. J. Frey, dry goods; 200 5th Av.
EASTON, Penn.—Wm. Laubach & Sons; G. A. Laubach, general mdse.; 41 Union Sq.
ELKHART, Ind.—Cohn & Horwich; L. R. Cohen, general mdse.; 395 B'way.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Hermitage.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Martin & Naylor; E. E. Batten, domestics; 353 4th Av.; Continental.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—C. Trankla & Co.; F. Kerr, wash goods; J. Docksey, silks; 432 4th Av.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Spring D. G. Co.; Miss W. C. Bradshaw, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th.
HAMPTON, Va.—Rancome Bros.; M. E. Rancome, dry goods; Grand.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman's; J. E. Gutman, men's, women's furn. goods, corsets, gloves, dresses; 15 East 26th.
HARTFORD, N. Y.—G. Fox & Co.; S. H. Fish, millinery, 353 4th Av.
HARTWELL, Ga.—M. Saul, dry goods, general mdse.; Albert.
HAGERSTOWN, Md.—S. M. Bloom & Co.; D. O. Lambert, general mdse.; Latham.
HELENA, Ark.—Conditt-Hart Co.; C. A. Conditt, dry goods, men's clothing, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger Co.; A. E. Williams, notions; Murray Hill.
HORNELL, N. Y.—Erlich Bros.; Miss B. Burdick, Miss E. Erlich, millinery; Breslin.
HOUMA, La.—L. Heyman, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Anderson-Newcomb Co.; W. H. Newcomb, notions, rugs; W. D. Beyer, dry goods; 334 4th Av.
HUTCHINSON, Kan.—Pegues-Wright D. G. Co.; O. F. Wright, millinery; Great Northern.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; Miss R. Schwartz, laces; 1,261 B'way.
IRONTON, Ohio—The Fashion; H. D. Minces, A. Hornner, general merchandise; Herald Square.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bros.; W. H. Hager, general mdse.; E. T. Hager, dry goods; 75 Spring.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; E. G. Eby, notions; 432 4th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; H. E. Kline, toys; 432 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; J. L. Lynch, house furn. goods, china, toys; 23 E. 26th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Besten & Langen; E. Perry, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Herzfeld - Phillipson Co.; C. Herzfeld, dry goods; 31 Union Sq.
MINNEAPOLIS—W. A. French & Co.; W. A. French, furniture; Imperial.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Jones & Cohen; J. W. Cohen, laces, knit goods, handkerchiefs, veilings, neckwear, infants', children's cloaks; Latham.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Vogue Co.; C. E. Bentley, mdse. mgr., women's ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
MONROE, La.—Belk Bros.; A. F. Stevens, clothing, furn. goods; Grand.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Montgomery Fair; M. B. Ray, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
MOUNT STERLING, Ky.—J. D. Hazelrigg & Son; J. D. Hazelrigg, carpets; Herald Square.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; Miss M. J. Reid, waists, muslin underwear, petticoats; 432 4th Av.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Thompson & Co.; A. W. Shipp, dress goods, silks; York.
NATCHEZ, Miss.—Natchez Dept. Store Co.; M. Schwartz, dry goods; St. Andrew's.
XENIA, Ohio—C. L. Jobe, general mdse.; Imperial.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Niagara D. G. Co.; F. J. Fisher, coats, suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.
MINOT, N. D.—E. Ellison & Sons; O. Ellison, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Bway; Gregorian.
NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rettew & Clay; Miss Grapes, ladies' wear; 23 E. 26th.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell; W. T. Woods, toys; 432 4th Av.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; J. F. Cummings, jewelry; 1,261 Bway; Collingwood.
OMAHA, Neb.—Thompson, Belden & Co.; W. H. P. Horne, linens; York.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Dils Bros. & Co.; Miss D. Sutton, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Deahy Bros.; D. P. Deahy, cloaks, suits; Miss Keney, Miss Boyce, millinery; Breslin.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson; Miss N. Noonan, dress trimmings; 75 Spring.
PENSACOLA, Fla.—Friedman D. G. Co.; A. Friedman, dry goods, furn. goods; Sherman Square.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Silverman & Son; C. Silverman, muslin underwear, silk dresses; 18 West 27th.
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Bernbaum, jobs Fall, Spring coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 364 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.— Rit Bros.; Miss Stein, sweaters; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn. — N. Snellenburg Co.; S. S. Silberman, notions, linings, ribbons; 1,261 Broadway; Apthorpe.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Klinger & Miller Co.; I. Aarons, M. Klinger, cloaks, suits; Latham.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; H. B. Kirk, upholstery goods; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH — Frank & Seder; I. Seder, jobs Fall, Spring coats, suits, dresses; J. H. Frank, jobs waists; J. Cohen, jobs basement coats, suits, dresses, skirts; Miss S. Jacobs, jobs Fall, Spring coats; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. Osborne, suits; Mrs. Kerr, women's, misse's coats; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. C. Moses, toys, china, frames; J. Hirschel, children's suits, dresses, cotton silk waists, basement; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kunst & Small Co.; S. Kunst, tailors' trimmings; Breslin.
PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, millinery; 621 B'way, Room 632.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Edelson Bros. Co.; I. Edelson, clothing, furn. goods; New Victoria.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—P. Siegel; L. Siegel, men's neckwear; Breslin.
READING—Lord & Gage; Mrs. J. Schmehl, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th.
READING, Penn.—Ellis Mills; C. A. Mills, mdse. mgr.; Prince George.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. S. Kneisley, art needlework; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; T. A. Weaver, drugs; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Progressive Cloak & Suit Co.; A. Goldman, coats, suits, dresses; Mrs. Goldman, skirts, waists, petticoats; 170 5th Av.
ROCKLAND, Me.—W. V. Hewett Co.; D. D. Talbot, hosiery, underwear; Breslin.
SAN FRANCISCO—California Notion and Toy Co.; L. B. Feigenbaum, toys, stationery; 61 W. 23d.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—The Wallace Co.; Mrs. Genore, corsets; Broadway Central.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—D. Cohn & Sons; L. R. Cohn, gen'l mdse.; 395 Bway; St. Denis.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Culbertson-Grote-Rankin Co.; J. W. Kidwell, silks, dress goods, domestics; 116 W. 32d; Algonquin.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss Anderson, carpets, basement; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss S. McKenna, laces, trimmings, ladies' neckwear; 23 East 26th.
ST. PAUL—Schuneman & Evans; E. H. Huntoon, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Waldorf Mfg. Co.; R. Rouz, piece goods; 34 W. 27th.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Parson's Garment Co.; S. Lieberman, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; Miss G. Dallett, muslin underwear, infants' wear, petticoats; 1,170 B'way.
TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; E. T. Kuhn, china, glassware; 116 W. 32d.
TORRINGTON, Mass.—W. W. Mertz Co.; Miss E. Davis, gloves, corsets, infants' wear, muslin underwear; Mrs. C. Grant, cloaks; Grand.
TROY, N. Y.—G. V. S. Quackenbush Co.; E. Becker, domestics, flannels, blankets, linens; St. Denis.
TROY, N. Y.—National Millinery Co.; L. Meyers, millinery; 621 B'way, Room 632.
TROY, N. Y.—H. H. Butler, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Bro.; Mrs. S. F. Howland, art needlework; 1 West 34th; Arlington.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; J. H. Hobson, upholstery goods; 334 4th Av.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; Miss G. E. Myers, rep.; Miss M. C. Duncan, ribbons, muslin underwear; 75 Spring.
WILKES-BARRE—Lichtenbergs; P. Lichtenberg, millinery, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
WINONA, Minn.—Choate & Co.; A. B. Patton, general manager; St. Denis.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; W. McMurtrie, women's hosiery, underwear, men's furnishing goods; 75 Spring.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Begin Bros.; T. J. Guerin, gen'l mdse.; Imperial.
WORCESTER—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; E. I. Darby, carpets; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKoyle; F. W. Gremmel, notions, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER, Mass.—A. S. Lowell Co.; T. O'Keefe, millinery; 621 B'way, Room 632.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Bjork Bros.; M. Bjork, Miss Bell, Miss Mayer, Miss Lawlor, millinery; Latham.
YORK, Penn.—J. Simon, millinery; Woodward.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; E. L. McKelvey, gen'l mgr.; 1,270 B'way.

STEAMER LINES DEFENDED.

No Intent to Stop Competition Seen by Business Men.

Shippers who have made use of the Vermont Steamship Company appeared before Judson C. Clements, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, yesterday, to support the application of the Central Vermont Railway Company for permission to continue the operation of the boat line under the Panama Canal act. The hearing took place in the Merchants' Association rooms. The witnesses testified that they never had seen evidence of a desire on the part of the railroad to stifle competition through the steamship company.

The hearing will resume this morning, and, after the completion of the Vermont case, similar applications by the New York, New Haven & Hartford, which has several Sound lines, and the Long Island Railroad, operating the Montauk Steamboat Company to Sag Harbor and Block Island, will be taken up. Directors of the Merchants' Association yesterday went on record unanimously in favor of allowing the New Haven to retain its water lines.

Nearly all the Directors of the Merchants' Association make use of the freight facilities to and from New England points. They all testified to the difficulties of getting freight into or out of New England at this time.

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When You're in the
BATTLE OF GLOVES
Take First Shot at
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Silk, Fabric and Kid Gloves for men, women & children
Wimelbacher & Rice
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Wholesale Only.
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Full line Transparent Oiled Silk Garments
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TRADE MARK
Raincoats, Cravenettes and Gabardines
For Men, Women and Children
30 years manufacturing wet weather clothing that has style and gives satisfaction.
New York Mackintosh Co.
39 and 41 West 32nd St.

JOBS WANTED
FRANK & SEDER
Pittsburg and Philadelphia
WANTED—Jobs of Fall Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists. Also Jobs of Spring Samples. Spot Cash.
Call or phone Greeley 5281, 5282, 5283
OSCAR ABEL,
No. 364 5th Ave.

Norwegian Marine Insurance
The important Insurance Firm, Werring, Juel & Co., Kristiania, with the very best connections, is looking for a **General Agency. Very Big Business** can be done in **Marine and War Insurance.** In accordance with Norwegian law, there must be deposited kr. 100,000, equal to about $27,000.00, with the Bank of Norway (Norges Bank) by all foreign insurance companies doing insurance business in Norway.

ACCOUNTS CASHED We give you cash on your outstanding accounts. Write, call or telephone Rector 5410. **LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS,** Commercial Bankers, 100 Broadway.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED. Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway. Telephone 9763 Farragut.

ADVANCES made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay. LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

AFTERNOON DRESSES in meteors and taffetas, $7.50 up. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES. Headquarters for MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, KIMONOS, DRESSING SACKS, PETTICOATS, APRONS, Etc. N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway.

COATS—SUITS—A. ROSENBERG, 1,333 BROADWAY.

COATS & SUITS LEVITMAN & FEIN, Oppenheim Collins Bldg., 33 WEST 34TH ST.

COATS, WRAPS, Sport Coats and Roller Skating Sets. Clever line for Spring Season. Leo F. Sturm, 48 W. 35. Greeley 876

CURTAINS LACE AND NOVELTY. Popular prices. Eugene Neumaier & Co., 3 W. 18th St.

DINNER FAVORS, novelties and paper hats. The "U-NEAK" line. SELLING DECORATIVE & NOVELTY CO., 10-12 East 23d St.

DRESSES POPULAR PRICED SERGE AND AND SILK. Great Values. Philip Mark & Co., 71 West 23d St.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND NOVELTIES. Latest fashions always on hand. William Reiss, 121 East 24th St.

DYESTUFFS SOLD, BOUGHT, EXCHANGED N. Y. Aniline Exchange, Tel. Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FURS, PELTRIES OF ALL KINDS AT JOS. STEINER & BROS., 115 WEST 30TH STREET.

GLOVES WIMELBACHER & RICE, America's Largest Stock Glove House, 39 Union Square, Broadway at 17th. Wholesale only.

HOUSE DRESSES $9.00 per dozen up. STOUTS—Sizes 39 to 51, $9 doz. up. **Waldorf Bldg.,** 2-16 West 33rd St. **SHAPIRO BROS.**

IMPORTED COTTON SUITINGS Shipley-Hollins Co., 44 E. 25 St. Phone Mad. Sq. 80.

LOANS ONE MILLION DOLLARS to Loan at Lowest Rate of Interest. No Other Charges. Est. Since 1880. 118 Third Ave. **A. LAWRENCE** Phone 2391 Stuyvesant. Near 14th Street, N. Y.

MATERNITY SKIRTS The Best in the Market, $2.25 to $6.75 Gustave Baer. 510 Sixth Ave. (near 31st St.)

MEN'S CLOTHING SPECIALTIES, KNITTED OVERCOATS, GOLF COATS & SKATING COATS, for immediate delivery. The House of Huchberger, 93 Fifth Avenue.

MEN'S SHOES IN STOCK, GOODYEAR WELTS, $2 to $2.60. L. B. Schindler Shoe Co., 99 Duane Street.

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES. Cotton $2 to $8; Silks $10.50 to $27.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St.

RAIN COATS New York Mackintosh Co., 39-41 W. 32d St. and OILED SILK GARMENTS.

SILK & COTTON WAISTS and Middy Blouses **The American Lady Waist Co., WALDORF BULDG., 2-16 W. 33d St.**

SILKS Phone 2666 Madison Sq. for Plain or Fancy **PONGEES** **Alfred Sohland, 19 Madison Ave.**

SILK WAISTS Largest popular priced silk waist house. Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 Broadway.

SHOW CARDS, Hand-made, Printed and Lithographed. Salzer & Co., 100 Nassau Street.

5c, 10c, & 25c GOODS. THE FIVE AND TEN CENT EXCHANGE, 10-12 West 20th Street.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-cass merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4348. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all discriptions, cash.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Tel. 2950 Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.

Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel. Frank. 1786.

H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.

Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephone: 6911-12 Barclay.

LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

Eastern Mdse. Co., 456 Broadway. Auctioneers and commission merchants.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

William Livingston, Auct., 10 Greene St., 2060 Spring. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse.

L. L. Firuski, Actr., 70 Bowery, specialists in selling diamonds, watches, jewelry. Est. 40 yrs

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse. fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,362 B'way.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 Fourth Av., at 25th St.

SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Auction Sessions TODAY and 2 Following Days at 3 P. M.
IN SILO'S Fifth Ave. Art Galleries.
"Silo Building," 546 Fifth Ave. and 1, 3 & 5 West 45th St.
James P. Silo & Son, Auctioneers,
The Magnificent Rug Collection of
BOYAJIAN BROTHERS
of Maiden Lane, this city, and Columbus, Ohio, who are retiring from the Oriental Rug Trade.
875 Oriental & Chinese Rugs & Carpets
In desirable sizes, colors and weaves, and some large Salon.
And a few selected specimens from other sources.
On View to Time of Sale.
Mr. Edw. P. O'Reilly, Auct'r.
Sale under supervision of the Rug Expert, Mr. H. Kasab.

MERCHANDISE.

BURLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons; sales Tuesdays and Fridays. Tel. Spring 3044.

PAPER PRICES HIGH, BUT PROFITS SMALL

Head of American Association Asserts Raw Materials and Labor Are Too Costly.

BLAMES MUNITION MAKERS

Increased Demand for Arms Said to Disturb Trade—Ninth Annual Convention Opens.

Every branch of the paper industry, from paper board to newsprint, was represented at the Waldorf yesterday when 400 paper manufacturers with their technical assistants met for the Ninth Annual Convention of the American Paper and Pulp Association. The manufacturers of the different varieties of paper assembled in separate conferences and the meetings occupied the greater part of the forenoon in discussion of the topics to be taken up at the general meeting today. This will be followed by a dinner at the Waldorf at which more than 850 guests are expected.

Frank L. Moore, the President of the association, when asked after the meeting whether the year had been a prosperous one for the paper industry, said the high price of paper did not indicate that the manufacturers were making money, because of the increase in their expenses. He said that all of the mills were running to capacity, and that many of them were turning away orders, but that the increase in the price of raw materials and the high price of labor, due to the increased demand of the munition factories, had reduced the profits of the business. Mr Moore said:

"I cannot remember a year in which there have been such radical changes in the conditions of manufacturing, the increase in costs, and the advance in the price of all the manufactured articles. The following gives you an idea of the increase in cost of the various materials that we have to buy:

"I have not figured out what it will add to the cost per ton of paper as these figures cover the materials going into all kinds of paper: Rags have increased from 9 to 33 per cent., old papers from 11 to 100 per cent., dyestuffs 1,500 per cent. to 2,000 per cent., common labor 40 to 70 per cent., and mechanics 300 per cent.

"The above figures for labor are not confined entirely to our industry, but they affect us for the reason that men are continually leaving and going to the munition plants, so that the price for labor paid is reflected on every one employing labor."

Mr. Moore further asserted that he believed that many of the news manufacturers would become members of the American Paper and Pulp Association as individuals, instead of through their news associations.

BIG RISE IN WOOL PRICES.

Quotations Made by Western Growers Are Prohibitive.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Activity in East India wool, with speculation on the part of a few houses, was the feature of the wool market for the past week. The carpet wool market has been decidedly strengthened, advances of from 2 to 5 cents having been made. China wools have advanced 2 cents a pound.

"In the West, wool growers are asking prohibitive prices, although some contracts have been sold in Nevada and Utah for wool on the sheep's back. It is felt that eventually local dealers will pay the higher prices. Foreign wools are sold as fast as they arrive, if they are not sold to arrive.

"In the woolen goods market the outlook is very favorable. Many orders are being placed which appear rather speculative, but it is believed that they will not be considered so in the near future. Higher prices are predicted. The export situation is continually becoming better.

"The cotton goods market is in a generally satisfactory condition. Manufacturers have accepted contracts which will keep mahcinery busy for a considerable time. The distribution of cotton goods is becoming remarkable, and will mean the placing of much larger orders with manufacturers, but at higher prices."

Bradstreet's Wins Liability Suit.

Alexander J. Munro, a furrier of Chicago, sued Bradstreet Company Mercantile Agency for $1,650 damages for negligence and issuing information regarding Jackson & Sulzer, fur importers, of 28 West Twenty-sixth Street, this city, to whom he sold goods, notes for which were given, but were not paid, an dthe firm afterward put into bankruptcy on Sept. 30, 1913. The case was tried this week before Judge Platzek a jury in the Supreme Court and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the Bradstreet Company, showing that no negligence or false information was issued. This was a retrial of the case, the Appelate Division having reversed a judgment of the lower court some time ago, and ordered a new trial.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, from 176th to 177th St, 199.10x100; Max Goldstein to David Levine, 5,211 15th Av, Brooklyn, quitclaim, Feb. 11; attorney, Charles Eno, 51 Chambers St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Leona Holding Corporation to same, Feb. 2; same attorney....$100

BROOME ST, 266, n s, 65.1 ft w of Orchard St, 22.7x75.9; Lena Weissberg to Bertha Batkin, 91 Cooper St, Brooklyn, mtg $25,000, Feb. 14; attorney, Henry Rosenberg, 61 Park Row....$1

DELANCEY ST., 244, n s, 25 ft w of Sheriff St, 25x75; foreclosed Feb. 9, 1916; John Reilly, referee, to Seig Goldstein, 600 West End Av, Feb. 16; attorneys, Ascher & Goldstein, 261 Broadway....$24,000

FRANKLIN ST, 96 and 98, n w corner of Church St, runs w 63.2x n 59.4x w 2.6x n 19.2x e 65.8 to w s of Church St x s 78.8 to beginning; Charles K. Billings, New Haven, Conn., to Jeanni F. Seymour, 304 West 86th St, and Harry M. Billings, 64 East 92d St, 1-7 part, mtg $26,400, all liens, Nov. 22, 1915; attorney, Frank D. Pavey, 32 Nassau St....$1

HESTER ST, 127 to 131, n s, 60 ft w of Forsyth St, 60.1x50; Jacob Sternstein to Graham Siegel Co., 378 Grand St, ½ part, all liens, Jan. 11; attorneys, Weschler & K., 42 Broadway....$100

HESTER ST, 21, n s, 50 ft w of Suffolk St, 25x75; Daniel Eichner to Jacob J. Eichner, 352 East 120th St, et al., mtg $13,000, Feb. 15, 1910....$100

LENOX AV, n s, 133.4 ft s of 137th St, 16.7x75; Paul Cohn to Philip Silverman, 200 West 130th St, 3-5 parts, and Morris Silverman, 108 West 141st St, 2-5 parts, mtg $13,500, Feb. 15; attorney, Charles J. Foltz, 2 Rector St....$100

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 300 ft n of 190th St, 169x98; Jennie B. Trull to S. B. Building Corporation, 503 5th Av, mtg $16,500, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

2D AV, 770, e s, 148.1 ft s of 42d St, 24.7x70; 2d Av, 772, e s, 123.6 ft s of 42d St, 24.7x70; Malvine Bauer to Sarah Hersh, 970 Union Av, all liens, Feb. 16; attorney, Frank J. Bauer, 772 2d Av....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah Hersh to Malvine and Frank J. Bauer, 772 2d Av, as tenants by entirety, all liens, Feb. 16....$1

8TH AV, e s, 25.11 ft n of 118th St, 25x80; St. Nicholas Av, e s, 32.4 ft n of 121st St, 29.4x100x25x84.8; 8th Av, e s, 50.11 ft s of 119th St 25x80; 126th St, n s, 425 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; 127th St, n s, 109.6 ft w of 8th Av, 50.6x99.11; Abr. Weiss to Tillie, his wife, 239 West 126th St, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 16; attorney, B. Lewinson, 119 Nassau St....Gift

12TH AV, former centre line, 105 ft n of former centre line of 183d St, runs n 50x e 126.3 to w s of Broadway x s 50.5x w 133.1 to beginning; Daniel Rogers Construction Co. to Almega Realty Corporation, 238 West 108th St, all liens, Feb. 14; attorney, Robert Loudon, 2 Rector St....$100

26TH ST 130 West, s s, 250 ft w of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Isidor Cohn to Edgar Holding Co., 31 Union Square, mtg $67,000, all liens, foreclosure Feb. 16, all liens, Feb. 16; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St....$500

27TH ST, 315-317 West, n s, 167.9 ft w of 8th Av, 40.9x98.9; Merida Realty Co. to Manton Realty Corp'n, 135 Broadway, ½ part, ½ of mtg $22,000, Feb. 15; attorneys, Eisman, L. C. & L., 185 Broadway....$100

32D ST, s s, 500 ft w of 6th Av, 16.8x70.10; Philip Adelson et al. to Reculbeck Realty Corp'n, 100 Broadway, Feb. 10; attorneys, Feiner & Maass, 100 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas Adelson to same, ¼ part, all liens, Feb. 10; attorneys, same....$100

38TH ST, n s, 145 ft w of 3d Av, 25x98.9; Julia G. Bowdoin et al., executors, &c., of George S. Bowdoin, to Edith G. Bowdoin, 39 Park Av, May 29, 1914; attorneys, Stetson, J. & R., 15 Broad St....$36,000

69TH ST, 50-2 East, s s, 63 ft w of Park Av, 37x104.5x irregular; Arthur C. James to Logan O. Timberlake, 184 Clinton St, Brooklyn, mtg $75,000, Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

70TH ST, 118 West, s s, 157 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x100.5; Helen W. Hart et al. to 118 West 70th St. Co., 7 Beekman St, all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

70TH ST, s s, 175.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x100.5; Frances Edey to 118 West 70th St. Co., Inc., 7 Beekman St, quitclaim, Jan. 28; attorney, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway....$1

70TH ST, s s, 175.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 18.6x100.5; Birdsall O., wife of Frederick Edey, to same, quitclaim, Jan. 28; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to same; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Frederick Edey, individually and as executor, &c., of William S. and Charles C. Edey, deceased, and another, individually and as executors, &c., of Hy. Edey, to same....$15,500

SAME PROPERTY; Mary, wife of Charles L. Edey, 54 West 51st St, to same, quitclaim, Jan. 28; attorney, same....$1

75TH ST, 240 West, s s, 220 ft e of West End Av, 20x102.2; May G. F. Sanford to Julia E. Dalton, 645 West End Av, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

90TH ST, 115 to 119 East, n s, 175 ft e of Park Av, 75x100.8; Catharine D. Lantry to Corporal Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $50,000, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

113TH ST, 544 West, s s, 268.9 ft e of Broadway, 18.9x100.11; Louisa and Tessie Dorsh, South Euclid, Ohio, to Lena Post, 32 Morningside Av, quitclaim, Feb. 1....$1

117TH ST, 146 West, s s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Dodge Realty Corporation to Martonbert Realty Corporation, 149 Broadway, mtg $21,000, Feb. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$1

118TH ST, 31 West, n s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Roseff Realty Corporation to Louis Alpert, 1,995 Webster Av, mtg $22,000, Feb. 15; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$1

121ST ST, s s, 203 ft w of 7th Av, 15x100.11; Johanna Engel to Alice McGrew, 436 Mueller Av, Pittsburgh, Penn., mtg $6,500, Feb. 9; attorneys, Felt & Elias, 51 Chambers St....$1

122D ST, 271 West, n s, 120 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.11; Teresa M. Brennan, West Orange, N. J., to Joseph Ullman, White Plains, N. Y., all liens, Feb. 15; address, 160 Broadway....$1

124TH ST, 420 and 422 East, s s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Equitable Trust Co. of New York to John McKee, 113 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, Feb. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

130TH ST, 118 West, s s, 200 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Florence M. Goodman to Frank Weymann, 8,801 23d Av, Brooklyn, all liens, Feb. 15....$1

Bronx.

ALDUS ST, s s, 147 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 42x105; J. Homer Hildreth, referee, to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, Feb. 16, mtg $33,000; attorney, R. T. Wood, 527 5th Av....$100

BELMONT AV, 2,379, w s, 25x87.6; also Belmont Av, 2,381, w s, 25x87.6; Maria J. Rossano to John L. Bernstein, 397 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, Jan. 17, mtg $14,500; attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St..$1

CAUSEWAY LANDING, from New York and Albany Post Road to Old Post Road, n s, 207.6 ft w of Old Post Road, 25x94; Nicholas G. Halpin to Margaret M. Halpin, 5,580 Broadway, Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Margaret M. Halpin, 2,523 Madison St, Brooklyn.$100

COURTLANDT AV, 808, s e s, 25x100; Reinhold Schultz to Louise Aden, 395 Willis Av, Feb. 11, mtg $5,000; attorneys, Frees & McE., 2,029 3d Av....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Louise Aden to Reinhold Schultz, 808 Courtlandt Av, Feb. 11, mtg $5,000; attorney, same....$100

CRESTON AV, 2,481, w s, 22.2x irregular; Henry F. A. Wof Co. to Charles Friz, 1,640 1st Av, Feb. 15, mtg $38,700; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av....$100

FOREST AV, 1,168, e s, 22.6x134.11x22.6x135; John H. Duffy to John J. Duffy, 1,212 Tinton Av, March 19, 1912, mtg $5,000; attorney, John J. Duffy, 1,212 Tinton Av....$100

HUGHES AV 2,384, e s, 25x87.6; Adelina Marinucci to John L. Bernstein, 397 Stratford Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 17, mtg $16,750; attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St....$1

LINCOLN AV, s e corner 135th St, 50x100; James T. Riley, referee, to Emma Gett et al., 316 South 4th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 11; attorney, H. W. Whipple, 220 Broadway....$1

LOT 33, same map; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Andrea Milone, 2,028 1st Av, Feb. 14; attorney, Andrea Milone, 2,028 1st Av....$1

LOT 34, map subdivision of Plot 23 on map Clason Point; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Emilio Rego, 318 East 109th St, Feb. 14; attorney, Emilio Rego, 318 East 109th St..$1

LOTS 35 and 36, Block 30, map Morris Park; Frank Hagan to Josef Kraker, 105 East 127th St, Jan. 25; attorney, Frank Hagan, care of Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St..$1

LOT 40, Block 34, same map; same to same, Jan. 25; attorney, same....$1

LOTS 35 and 36, Block 30; Lot 40, Block 34, same map; Josef to Frank Hagan, 428 East 163d St, Jan. 24; attorney, same....$1

LOT 16, Map of L. G. Morris; Augusta Peterson to Edwin F. Branning, 1,731 Montgomery Av, Feb. 16, mtg $1,900; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 31 and 32, Parcel 4, Map of Wm. B. Ogden; Virginia M. Mollenhauer, referee, to Minnie D. Lyon et al., exrs., Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 15; attorneys, Thornton & E., 38 Park Row....$1,800

WEST half of Lot 996, Map of Wakefield; John H. Rogan, referee, to Mary Ryan, 648 East 223d St, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$3,510

137TH ST, 373 East, n s, 25x100; Ernest R. Eckley, referee, to Frank J. Nagelsinger, 242 East 82d St, Feb. 15; attorney, John Honorka, 55 John St....$3,600

144TH ST, s s, 141.2 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., trustee, to John Smith, 410 East 144th St, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,100

178TH ST, 412 East, s s, 50x108; Hugh O'Neil Reid and another, guardian, to William C. Bergen, 130 West 180th St, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,500

SAME PROPERTY; Johanna Reid to same, Feb. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

178TH ST, 226 West, s s, 20x98; Edward J. Lynn to Wm. Goldstone, 2 West 89th St, Feb. 11, mtg $1,700; attorneys, Meyer & S., 299 Broadway....$1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,403, store, August Stellhorn to Benj. Meyer, 1,403 Amsterdam Av, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, D. Palmer, 520 West 131st St....$3,000

ORCHARD ST, 118, n store and part of cellar; Samuel Katz and another to Max Kasowsky and another, 118 Orchard St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Max W. Hollander, 220 Broadway....$780

ORCHARD ST, 118, 5 rooms on second floor; same to same, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, same....$294

3D AV, 1,035, land Helen L. Sackett, trustee, to John D. Crimmins, 40 East 68th St, 21 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$755

3D AV, 1,033, land of Clarence Sackett et al. to John D. Crimmins, 40 East 68th St, 21 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$755

3D AV, 1,031, land of same to same, 21 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, same....$1,325

6TH AV, 755, all, Herman Reher and another to P. Joseph Groll, 143 West 53d St, 11 11-12 years from Feb. 15, 1916; attorneys, Kohn, W. & S., 35 Nassau.

84TH ST, 224-226 East, two stores and basement; Madison Realty Corpn. to Frank Breitfeller, 409 East 84th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, Chas. J. F. Bohlen, 166 East 23d St....$2,040

61ST ST, 203 East, the land of Clarence Sackett et al. to John D. Crimmins, 40 East 68th St, 21 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$300

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

42D ST, 124 West; F. E. Brady, Inc., against N. Y. Edison Co. et al., Feb. 3, 1916..$140

121ST ST, 140 West; Samuel Elkind against Luke A. Burke et al., Nov. 18, 1915....$120

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,187 and 1,189, and 6th Av, 504; McNulty Bros., Inc., against Walter Hopper and Hopaltrun Realty Co., owners; Isaac Hopper, Inc., contractor....$3,606

9TH AV, 458; Wm. Barwess, Inc., against Meyer A. Alexander, owner and contractor, $119

3D ST, 16 and 18 West; Emanuel Bernstein against Conrico Co., Inc., owner; Henry Corn and Levine Bros. Co., Inc., contractors....$75

46TH ST, 33 and 35 West; Terry & Tench Co. against Ritz Realty Corporation, owner and contractor....$2,330

48TH ST, 150 East; Jacob Ladenheim et al. against Cassidy Realty Corporation, Inc., owner; Gustave M. Friedler, contractor.$120

132D ST, 39 East; East River Mill and Lumber Co., against Mt. Gilead Baptist Church, owner; Siegel Contracting Co., contractor....$393

Bronx.

182D ST, n w corner of Webster Av, 90x100; Jacob Zimmerman against McEvoy & Koester Building Co., owners and contractors....$231

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Re H Batterman Co.
Re Bedford Co.
L Val RR<Emens, (2.)
Same<Kilmer.
Bibel ProcessCo<Remington Martin Co.
Wasy<Crown of Galicia.
Crown S S Co<Dry Dock, Sec. 6.
Laveck<Wyomissing.
Flannery<Same.
Morrow<Same.
Robins C B Co<Link Belt Co.
Moore<City of Yonkers
Re Vanoscope Co.
Galle<Hamburg, &c.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Laxer<Schayoir.
Watson-Stillman Co<Mosaic Tile Co.
Moxey<Met L I Co.
US<Ill Surety Co.
Mosner<Gt Atl & P Tea Co.
De Forest Radio Tel & Tel Co<St'd Oil Co
Patwell<NY, NH & H
Zurando<Leh V RR.
Esposito<Steneck.
Same<Graff.
US<Goldberg.
Lumley<Ancher Line.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Courtroom 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Penn Coal Co<Tug Julia C Flannery.
Liverpool, &c, Nav Co<Bklyn E D Term.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Building, at 2 P. M. Equity—Central Trust Co<C, R I & P RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Common law calendar.

Case on—Langan<Penn RR
Wygodsky Engine Co<Hamilton Term Co.
US<Mastantuono & Sorro.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Naturalizations at 9:30 A. M. Criminal at 10:30 A. M.—U S<Zraik. Bankruptcy at 11 A. M.—Re Kobre & Ginsburg.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Clarke, Dowling, Smith, Page, and Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

N Y & Q Gas Co<McCall.
Jones<Youngentob.
Leh Val R R<Lehigh Val Coal Sales Co.
78th St and B'way<Pursell Mfg Co.
Re Brann.
Bergstrom<Ritz-Carlton, &c, Co.
L Meisel & Co<Nat Jewelers' Board.
Kelsey<McTigue.
Bamburger<Cantor.
People<Lang.
Same<Rosa.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Fein<Koppelman.
Munn & Co<Beach.
Memand<Landers.
Re Zerega.
Warkman<Gt Neck Villa Co.
Re Warren.
Re Friedman.
Elliott<Thompson.
Ward<Ward.
Re Nat Litho Co, (2.)
Guide Service Co, Inc<Clarke.
Clancy<Kempher.
Prendergast<Warburg.
Re Kessler.
Kingsley<Nassau RR.
Kent Mfg Co<Wellington.
People<Stapler.
Hart<Hart.
Re Zwick.
Preston<Hobbs.
Guaranty Trust Co<2d Av RR.
Hill<Luria.
Del Mar<Murphy.
Berman<Miller.
Publicity Leasing Co<Ludwig.
Garber<NY Rys.
Greenberger<same.
Barnarczyk<Weil.
Berg<Kinney, (2.)
CNY<United Cent a Dringing Mfg Co.
Altheimer<E C Ribe & Co.
Galligan<Union Cent Life Ins Co.
CNY<McCabe.
Macon<Macon.
Walsh<Miss Glass Co.
Re Weintraub.
Randall<NY Rys.
McManus<Crandell.
Bassman<Krantos.
Morris<Cahn, (2.)
Gilbert<Lipman.
Lekas & Drivas<Batistatos.
Seltzer<Levin.
Devos<Devos.
Breitung<Calhoun.
Werner<Whipple.
Lawton<Mooney.
Clement<Toro.
Dahlman<Wiener.
Re Olmstead Av.
Sav Inv & Tr Co<Cauchois.
Devine<Jones.
De Lisle<De Lisle.
Re Knapp & French, Inc.
Re Cartier<Ziegfeld.
Liebler<Chelsea Exch Bank.
Zeuch<Zeuch.
Melos<Kobre.
Re Burch.
Carulli<Carulli.
Factor Fire Ins Co<Whilden.
Gunya<Gunya.
Empire Leasing Co<Ludwig.
Pomeroy<Hock V Ry.
Warriner<same.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Motions:

Greenwald<501 W 113 St.
Jos Joseph & Bro Co<Western Md Ry.
Man Ry<Baer.
Hill<Rogers.
Taps Pharmacal Co<King.
Herz<Herz.
Krill<Krill.
Simons<Ragona.
Kupferman<Kupferman.
Reilly<Davis.
Roth<Roth.
Preferred causes:
Greenwald<501 W 113 St.
Van Tuyl<Schwab.
General calendar:
Weinstein<Weitz.
Robinson<Textile Pub Co.
Schinasi<Schinasi.
Marmann<Marmann.
Miskinoff<Miskinoff.
Hudson Hostelry Co<Mitchell.
Schwartz<Gens.
Salzberg<Finkelstein.
Keck<Szabo.
Cruikshank<Donnelly.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Cohn<Cohn.
Davis<Davis.
Gisnet<Moeckel.
Oakley<Beers.
Dolan<Koupal.
Clark<Rempel.
Hakes<Hakes.
Standard Blue Stone Co<CNY.
Stuart<Stuart.
Bedner<Strumph.
Benton<Hobbs.
Duryea<Tappin.
Ullman<Schwartz.
Polansky<City R E Imp Corp.
Werner<Berkowitz.
Lichtenberg<Robinson.
Henderson<Broad Channel Corp.
Crippled Children, &c, School<Dunbar.
Patrick<Patrick.
Cohen<Cohen.
Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J. Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore. Adjourned to Feb. 2[illegible]

PART IV., (February Term.)—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

Certiorari cases.
Halzman<Purdy.
Kaye<same.
Kuttroff<same.
Lichten<same.
Fried<same.
Floersheimer<same.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Peck<Wagner.
Connable<same.
Sec Bk of N Y<Leipsig.
Grieme<Grove Hill Realty Co.
Rothers<Bryant.
Walsh<Tiedemann.
Levy<Von de Mark.
Semel<Wilcox.
Clear.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Flynn<CNY. No day calendar.

PART IV.—R. L. Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Recess.

PART V.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—

Inq.—Stonaker<Battery Eng, &c, Co.
Inq.—Tedesco<Leland.
Zerulkinkoff<N Y Edison Co.
R Wexler<Palliser.
S Wexler<same.
Sadovsky<Fleischmann
Reedy<N Y Mut, &c, Co.
Lebofsky<B H RR & B Q Co & Sub RR.
M Stern<Oscar Daniels Co.
I Stern<same.
Schoppmeyer<Mulrooney.
Israel<Y M C A.
Stein<Leonard Eppig Brewing Co.
Collins<CNY.
Shannon<Lembeck & Betz Eagle Brew.
Smith<Tegetmeier & Riepe Co.
Service<Flagler.
B Mayer & Son<Lembeck & Betz E R Co.
Dean<Sonntag.
Ammirata<S I Midland Ry.
Fralask<same.
Lowen<same.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Clark<NY Rys.
Kaufman<Polusky.
Grand<Rabinowitz.
Epport<N Y Rys.
Lodwick<Van Dyk.
Morschauser<Keogh.
Case on.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Landers<Nomand.
Sahl<Kerbin.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Henrietta Waldman<Follmer.
Henry Waldman<same
O Waldman<same.
Case on.

PART IX.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Shapiro<Rosenthal.
Murray<Geo Schneider & Co.
Goldsmith<Dochtermann Van & Ex Co.
Bianco<Duffy Cont Co.
Wheeler<Terry & Tench.
Durkin<Hudson & Man RR.
Topo<N Y, W & B RR.
Bianco<Duffy Cont Co, Inc.
Burke<N Y & L I Traction Co.
Cronin<Westcott Express Co.
Kostyra<Barbers' Sterilizing Co, Inc.
Murphy<Olin J Stephens, Inc.
Murphy, inf<same.
Tarullo<H S Horton & Co.
Schlessinger<3d Av R R.
Campbell<N Y Con RR.
Levy<D, L & W RR.
Case on.

PART X.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART XI.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Redding<CNY.
Futoransky<Nass Elec RR.
Culver<Horling.
V Yankansky<Whitridge.
S Yankansky<same.
Lapinski<Toth Steel.
Goldstein<Bernstein.
Kassendorf<Nassau Elec RR.
Esre<Daissandre.
Mintzes<Spiro.
Wilamoski<N Y Rwys.
Kahn<CNY.
Nagele<42d St Man Ry
Thompson<Int R T.
Frigg<same.
G Rizzo<N Y Rwys.
S Rizzo<same.
Case on.

PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Russell<C A Brady Co.
Nutt<N Y Tel Co, (3.)
Pecha<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Coglianese<N Y Rys.
Heldman<Cody.
Small<Schwartz Marble Co.
Starbuck<3d Av Ry.
McCarthy<Internat'l M M Co.
Ackerman<5th Av Coach Co, (2.)
Kowalsky<Schuchner.
Johnson<Schulz.
Carson<Int R T Co.
Clear.

PART XIII.—Ross, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

De Angelo<Holler.
McLaughlin<T Hogan & Sons.
Fiedler<C I & B RR.
Fowler<Blue Bird, &c Co.
Weinstein<Sprung.
Paul<Hastorf, (2.)
McGlone<Levy.
Pickowitz<Germania L I Co.
Counihan<Hearn Const Co.
Gereis<Ziegler.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Laska<Harris. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Policastro<Sprague Co
Goldmann<Eq Life As
Fettretch<Elliot.
Borchard<Nellenbogen
Blitman<Loeb.
Jabalie<Taylor.
Same<Nat City Bank.
Barclay<Barclay.
Baltzel<Rhinelander.
Moynihan<Artmetal Const Co.
Strysower<Block.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Brocas<Palmer Lime, &c Co. No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sullivan<Flanagan.
Rambaut<Engel.
Schreiber<Gem Stopper Co.
Eastern Asp Pav Co<CNY.
N Y Assets Realization Co<Thompson.
Thompson & Starrett Co<Federal Huber.
Rawlin<Hayden.
Coburn, J,<Frasch.
Mirl<David Weil's Sons Lithographic.
Fay<Robert Graves.
Wilson<Illinois Surety Co.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Duban<Berke.
Englander<Nat Surety
Dieffenbach<Hall Mammoth, Inc, Co.
Kneitel<Mendelson.
Croton Falls Con Co<CNY.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

Maximillian Guessman
Mary Ryan,
Emma J B Voris,
A Gertrude Cutter,
Adolph Jentles,
George A Widmayer,
Harrison Armstrong,
Philip O'Sullivan,
Charles Perret,
Belvidere Brooks.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estates of: Amos F Eno, William P. Kirk.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Wildhack<Cheltenham Adv Agency.
Interstate Tob Co<Am Tropical Trad Co.
Heaslip<Brown.
Fixel<Marlow.
Da Costa<Brown,Marinoff & Co.
Same<Brown.
Stalowitz<Franz.
Jackerson<Lipschitz.
Crowell Pub Co<South Surety Co.
Weisser<Provost.
Shapiro<Glaser.
Forman<Grosner.
Freedman<Daniels.
Letster<Mesner.
Carroll<Blum.
Schwab<Muller.
Greenberg<Kapit.
Lodewick<Barnett.
Malcolm & Hayes<Vecsey.
White<Talt.
Waldman<Slifka.
Thompson<Kirschman.
Girvin<Darmstadt.
Benbassat<Mandel.
Erlbaum<Cohen.
Logie<Mother Lode, &c, Co.
Romano<Levy.
Mosheim<Sachs.
Cando<Howard.
Pestrich<Schultz.
Lodewick<Barnett.
Lord & Taylor<McHugh.
Gorabedian<Hovsepian
Krikorian<Rapid Print Plate Corp.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Lasky<Silverman.
Standard, &c, Co<Haff
Berkowitz<NY Rys.
Barsky<Pref Accidt Ins Co.
Century Hold Co<Ebling Brew Co.
Dervin<Winckler.
Campbell<N Y Rys.
Lantry<same.
Cox<Steinhelmer.
Marcoirt<Feldman.
Manganello<Glassberg (2.)
Myers<May.
Schwartz<N Y Rys.
Mosheim<Sachs.
Bader<N Y Rys.
Levine<Tenzer.
U S Fid, &c, Co<Whilden.
Cauer<Ostrow.
Suffern<Kings Fire Signal Co.
Quirk<Bradley Cont.
Levine<NY Rys.
Steiner<Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc.
Weinstein<Knob Rlty.
Smith<Dillon.
Bonwit, Teller & Co<Hendricks.
Weir<Haines Measuring Pump Co.
Same<Jackson Mfg.
Well<Kriegel.
Spitz<New Amsterdam Gas Co.
Hurnig<Burns.
Philbin<Sinniger.
Fenster<Settel.
Bader<NY Rys.
Cohen<Spalding.
Maline<NY Edison Co.
Bein<NY Rys.
Importers & Traders Nat Bk<Greenbaum.
Irving N't Bk<Antioco
Pessel<Revillon Freres
Deutsch<Borgman.
Burhaus<NY Rys.
Rowland<Warner.
Levine<Watkin.
Schickman<Schaff.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Ulman<Wolf.
Krause<Selma's Russian Toilet Prep.
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Friend<Blauner.
Yellow Taxicab Co<Tesla.
Avery<Avery.
Burns Int Det Agy<Elwell.
Euclid Prod Co<Calder
Kutner<Ernemann Photo Kino Wks.
Case on.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Smith, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Ransom, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Lawyers Mtg<Graves Co.—Robert L. Luce. Lincoln Trust Co.<Grossman—Chas. S. Guggenheim.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Smith<Salem Land Co.—John J. Dwyer. Wahls<Guggenheimer—Richard J. Morrison.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Weekes<Prices—Townsend Morgan.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Underpinning and Foundation Co.<Hartcorn—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—State Bank<Sarah. Steiger—Sylvan Werdenschlag. Gen'l Theological Seminary<Henry Miller—Thomas J. Shelley. Anna M. Ford<Esther Horowitz—Thomas J. Shelley.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Kaplan<Steinberg.
Daspin<United Corrugated Case Co.
Ebling Brewing Co<Schuman.
Elreco R'ty Co<Spina.
Wissemann<Wirth Realty Co.
Ovens<Marks.
Meyer<Meyer.
Re Keller.
Re Animal Rel Soc'y.
Gottscho<Burger.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Ginsberg<Ginsberg.
Ill Surety Co<Fetzer.
Scafati<Alvino.
Morvillo<J Munch Trucking Co.
Silverman<Pitts L L & Trust Co.
Murphy<Hempstead H & H Co, Inc.

Highest number reached in regular order, 467.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.

Inq—Weller<Brown, (2.)
Slavig<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Zingaro<Zingaro.
Becker<Forest Box & Lumber Co.
Gleason<Fischer (2.)
Waronen<McMullen.
Mackel<Int Hdkf Co.
McLaughlin<Nally.
Weingarten<Nestor Const Co.
Foran<D H McLaury Marble Co.
Rosensweig<Chrisholm
Kramer<Stone.
Reggio<Claydon.

Highest number reached in regular order, 450.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Motion calendar.

Schutz<Menge.
Smada R'ty Co<Tesoro
People<Kadel.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.—The following candidates for admission to the bar must file on Feb. 24 at 10 A. M. with the clerk of the Appellate Division, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, evidence of good moral character:

William J Burke,
Samuel Max Brettle,
Anthony J Babiak,
John Francis Collins,
Nathan Cohen,
John L Delius,
Benjamin P De Witt,
L Eugene Decker,
Ernest G Fifield,
Thomas J Gilvarry,
George A Grabow,
Edward B Long, Jr,
William G Miller, Jr,
Joseph A McCaffrey,
William J Nolan,
Harold Minot Pitman,
Nicholas M Pette,
James F Pearson,
Herman Rosenblatt,
Samuel Rothenberg,
George H Thomas,
George French Worth

The following are to file with the court evidence that they have studied law in the manner prescribed:

Moses Berk,
Joseph M Cormack,
W B Codling, Jr,
Benjamin F Doody,
Solomon Gavrin,
Ira Morton Greene,
William L Gerety,
William Jordan,
Joseph E Klein,
Walter Otis Loomis,
Anthony S Lamanna,
Charles D Lewis,
Edward C McDonald,
Joseph A Nickerson,
Edward J Neary,
Pauline Orenstein,
Frank T Sullivan,
Nathan Shimkin,
Edward A Wynne,
S H Zimmerman.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Young<Christin.
Komich<Chas Pfizer & Co.
Devins<Mayer.
Re Buckley, Woodhull & Burns.
Asselto<Crew Levick Oil Co (2.)
Kent<Fraser (adj March 16.)
Fabricant<Pollmer.
Noonan<Levy.
Re Rutland Road (Heilbrunn.)
Coffin<Pyburn.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Walker<Walker.
McElroy<Carpenter.
Levy<J Gallick Const.
Weinstein<Birbower.
Re Hubbell.
Shields<Shields.
Re Lincoln Av (Kertscher.)
Chrzanowska<Chrzanowska.
Ball<Aubinger.
Contreres<Contreres.
Driscoll<Steeplechase Co (2.)
Re Parker (deceased.)
Re Church Av (Lyman.)
Goldberg<Seligman.
Goodburn<Woods.
Obermeyer<Liebmann<Coogan.
Onorio<Ledoux.
Raimondo<W R Grace & Co.
Saccozza<Ledoux.
Whittier<N E RR.
James<Rochford.
Jenkins<Jenkins.
Ferguson<Ferguson.
Carroll<Stonehan.
Knudsen<Simon.
Ginsberg<Ginsberg.
Kestler<Granet.
Stoothoff<Grieshaber (2.)
Louis De Jonge & Co<Bauman (3.)
Vallone<Reiser.
Miller<Empire Constr.
Yurkowitz<Dingee.
O'Rourke<Buchheister.
Hills<Ferguson.
Black<Black.
Travis<Langabeer.
Heinsohn<Devine.
Weber<Weber.
Re Church Av (Hulst.)
Wertheim<Reilly Maintenance Corpn.
Sill<Shepherd.
Ferd Munch Brewery<Sharkey.
Re 31st St (Danna.)
Logren Realty Co<Hirsch.
Ravold<Hamm.
Strassel<Haas.

PART II.—Jaycox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Crane, J.

Feldman<Moeller.
Wonder Mist Co<Marvel Mist.
Lunger<Jones-Wood Realty Corp.
Boesen<Marsh.
Gerber<Harris & Males
Feldman<Blank.
Hasbrouck<Berrigan.
Farnola<Farnola.
Everett<Everett.
Georgia Bldg Co<Burdett.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Schlutzk<Schlutzk.
Bonanno<Bonanno.
Equit Trust Co<Serll.
Eisen<Eisen.
Coombs<Quin.
Adelson<Sammet.
Godbold<L Henry Small Realty Co.
Witteman Bros<Forman Bottling Co.
People, State of N Y<Motor Boat Club, Jamaica Bay.
Henry<Henry et al.
McGregor<Schmerzler.
McNoble<Clarke.
Moses<Moses et al.
Washington<Washington.
Eagle Savgs & L Co<Wilson.
Am H & L Co<Kubersky.
Krohn<O'Gorman.
Clune<Eagle Savgs & Loan Co.
Voorhees Rty Corp<Hamilton S & L Association.
Eckert<Eckert et al.
People, &c<J. H. Ireland Rty Co.
Eyl<Zeinarkowitz.
Caulfield<Blank.
Herstein<Star Sporting Goods.
Crowe<Eagle Savgs & L Co.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 2834.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Kelby, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Callaghan, J.

Secor<NY Consol RR.
Leonard<CNY.
Brennan<Nassau RR et al.
Holahan<Nassau RR.
Roach<Stand Oil Co of NY et al.
Gotsill<Colwell Lead.
Diseno<Borough Operating Co.
Scharen<Rothkamp.
Nolan<Nassau RR.
Corbett<Meserole Truck Co.
Greige<B'klyn U Gas.
Nolan<Bklyn & Rich Ferry.
Nachod<Int R T.
Block<Nassau RR.
Gurski<same.
Hirsch<Feigenbaum.
Cronin<Behrens.
Slavis<Bklyn Un Gas Co et al.
Kiernan<Bklyn Builders' Supply Co.
Sokolow<Nassau RR.
Schneider<Feltman et al.
Reilly<Schwab.
Kircher<Kiefer.
Diramgian<B H RR.
Kelly<Holbrook,C & H
Schreimer<Levy et al.
Aldrich<NY Con RR.
Goldenberg<NY Rys.
Sawey<Wisser.
Grant<Woodruff et al.
Herbert<Roulston.
Coriat<Childs.
Kennedy<Morse D D.
Barcikoski<Tartar Chemical Works.
O'Donnell<Quigley.
Miller<McCanlis.
Caputo<Eckstein.
Jaffe<Unger et al.
Tricamo<NY Rys.
Dougherty<L I RR.
Bonham<B H RR.
Hanley<Shewan&Sons.
Knox<B HRR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

McLaughlin<CNY.
McGovern<Excelsior Brew Co.
Brockman<Bd of Ed.
Cloonan<McMullen Co.
Rosenthal<Prostman et al.
Fine<B H RR.
Rossner<Sykes.
Boullain<B H RR.
La Torre<Cont Iron W
De Martino<Hogan & Sons.
Weigeler<Klyde.
Moritz<Empire State Dairy Co.
Ridoux<B H R R.
Maryanski<Nas R R.
Neilson<Hanbury.
Stiles<C I & B R R.
Hall<Transit Dev Co.
Salitrinick<Berkowitz.
Di Stasio<B H R R.
Lebowitz<Kaplan.
Freda<Bruno.
Haber<Stoller Rty Co.
Debes<Cody.
Markowitz<B H R R.
Greswell<O'Rourke.
Childs<B, Q Co & S RR.
Turton<Braden.
Dubowsky<Ocean Stm Nav Co.
Rabinowitz<Nas R R.
Kelly<C I & B R R.
Greenblatt<Patton Paint Co.
Fumenno<Martorella et al.
Adolph<B H R R.
McLaughlin<same.
Evans<Meyersburg.
Stalmokaitis<N Y Con RR.
Mack<N Y Rys Co.
Napolitano<Armor C Co et al.
Lewis<Hall Switch & Signal Co.
Holtzman<Horowitz.
Bilt<Gomer.
Condon<Stowe Constn Co.
Goldberg<N Y Rys Co
Hempstead<CNY.
O'Keefe<N Y Rys Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3323.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Angelo Julian,
Mary Ann Young,
Ann Hurley, (2.)
Mary Radford,
Katharine Huess,
Ellen Roach.
Administration:
James B Hunter.
Accounting of:
Constance Cook,
Robert McKee,
John J Hayes,
Adam Liebell, (2.)
Stewart Barr,
Albert Emmonds,
Gerard L Dimock,
William Wolf,
George A Bartlett,
Rose Wolf,
Michael Kelly,
Emil Gamson,
Annie A Cross,
Lulu Cross,
Anna E Heck,
Emma Banviann,
Christian Sporch,
August Guenard.
Estates of:
Michael Hart,
James Russell,
Annie Laherty,
Guardianship of:
Whittey infants.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Gordon<Wolkowitz.
Kessler<Frank.
Mahon<Loerner.
O'Dare<B H RR.
Braddis<Graf.
Kelly<B H RR.
Vitale<N E RR.
Sparrock<B H RR.
Rappaport<Amer Surety Co.
Willen<N E RR.
O'Connell<McAvoy.
Grubner<N E RR.
Shertrites<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Lerenberg<Boni.
Thorn<Kallacher.

The reserve calendar marked ready and passed until Feb. 21, 1916.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.

Jacobson<Nass El RR
Militscher<Larsen Bld Co, Inc.
Schempp<Thoroughfare Garage, Inc.
Sloan, an inf<Carey.
Farley<Astoria L, H & Pow.
Ellenberg<Zachman.
Wieden<Stern.
Farrell, an inf<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Post<NY Teleph Co.
Berky<Transit Dev Co
Latonik<Beckman et al.
McEwen<McEwen.
Klein<Bassi.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Essig<B H RR.
Wainwright<NY & Q Co Rwy.
Wilson<Heipershausen and another.
Hall<L I Elec Ry.
Meyers<N Y & Q Co Ry Co.
Gibson<same.
Spader<Gen Vehicle Co, Inc.
Droege<Jergenson.
Lynch<NY & Q Co Ry
Lusch, as admr<L I RR.
Stuart et al<Hubbell et al.
Davis, as admx<Renault Freres Sell Br. Inc.
Labarti<Belt Line Ry Corporation.
Herbert<Montgomery et al.
Grant<Flushing Coal Co, Inc, and ano.
Hicks, an infant<Gilchrist.
Theis<Boda.
Flanmeni<First Nat Bank of Lindenhurst.
Didio<B H R R Co.
Hecker, as admx<Ocean Elec Ry Co.

Highest number reached on general calendar is 807.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Stage<Kindler.
Merritt<N Y & Stamford Ry Co.
Emberson<City of N Rochelle.
O'Brien<NY C & H R RR.
North<East Chester Con Co, (2.)
Corner<Olim.
Artisan<Hewison.
Nanyoko<Otis Elev.
Eisenberg<Cohen.
Faulkner<Caldwell.
Duffy<West Elec RR.
Tressack<Erie RR.
Drennan<Rohde.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Maloney<NY & Stamford Ry.
Williams<West St RR
Roache<Cosgrove.
Ecay<NY & Stamford Ry.
Haight<Sentinel Print Co.
McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital.
Haight<Port Chester Pub Co.
Karlhorn<Hildebrand.
Yohannan<N Y Rys.
Tess<Union Ry Co.
Pooler<3d Av Ry Co.
Peckne<N Y Rys Co.
Owen<same.
Pace<West St Ry Co.
Gochulis<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Gulino<Cruickshank.
Rykszynski<Mackay.
Riddick<Jackson.
Paulsen<N Y Rys Co.
White<Hopper.
Campbell<Lastic Air Co of America.
Rice<Union Ry Co.(2)
Halstead<Halstead.
Benedict<Grand Union Tea Co.
Caygill<Parker.
Lounsbury<Fox Realty Co.
O'Hern<Village of Tuckahoe.
Marshall<Universal Film Co.
Stevens<same.
Oldakowski<Fed Sug Ref Co.
Maroney<Board of Education, Mt Vernon.
Koplin<Durcan.
Seaman<NY, NH & H RR Co.
Smith<Toch.
Capano<Eggleston.
Williams<Mullen.
Hunter<Mills.
Ries<West Elec RR.
Powers<same.
Ede<same, (2.)
Blackley<Talaksen.
Roberts<Pure Oil Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1685.

PART II.—Platt, J.

Linabury<Finger.
Levine<Westchester Elec R R Co.

County Court.

Young, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Loeffler Land Co<Wren.
Waterbury<Strang.
Jubb<Molloy & Murray Cont Co.
Burrows<Uts.
Flanagan<Devine.
Daly<Foster.
Popalofsky<Simpson.
Cavaleri<Marchigiani.
Siedzinska<Piller.
Marante<N Y C & H R RR Co.
Tri-State Supply Co<Loftus.
Richards<Haskins.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M. Fieti<Corsetti & Lotito

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:48|Sun sets..5:32|Moon sets..6:03

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	6:27	6:54	12:18	12:37
Governors Island	7:06	7:25	12:57	1:33
Hell Gate	9:09	9:31	2:38	3:14

Arrived—Wednesday, Feb. 16.

SS Batsfod, Liverpool, Jan. 25.
SS Morinier, Manchester, Jan. 25.
SS Songa, Belfast, Jan. 25.
SS Yumuri, Asua, Feb. 7.
SS Eocene, Tampa, Jan. 29.
SS Sibiria, Gibraltar, Jan. 25.
SS Madonna, Brest, Feb. 4.
SS Storstad, Newport, Feb. 2.
SS Lampasas, Key West, Feb. 12.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, Feb. 13.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Feb. 14.
SS Nueces, Galveston, Feb. 10.
SS El Sud, Galveston, Feb. 10.
SS Herm, Seville, Jan. 29.
SS Alcor, Rotterdam, Jan. 20.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Espagne	Bordeaux	Feb. 6
Muskegee	Copenhagen	Jan. 28
Giorgios	Oran	Jan. 20
Kentigern	London	Jan. 27
Appenine	London	Jan. 27
Dostdyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 26
Chorley	Havre	Jan. 26
Strathspey	Havre	Jan. 29
Hindoo	Hull	Jan. 29
Kronstadt	Manchester	Feb. 2
Panama	Cristobal	Feb. 10
Polynesia	Grimsby	Feb. 2
Strathleven	Havre	Feb 1
Ares	Amsterdam	Feb. 1
Gregory	Para	Feb. 5
Almirante	Kingston	Feb. 12
Caracas	San Juan	Feb. 12
Manzanillo	P'to Mexico	Feb. 9
Momus	New Orleans	Feb. 12
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Feb. 14
City of Columbus	Savannah	Feb. 14

DUE TOMORROW.

Amsteldyk	Rotterdam	Feb. 3
Hova	Palermo	Jan. 28
Caroline	Havre	Feb. 4
California	Havre	Feb. 5
Kansas City	Bristol	Feb. 2
San Jacinto	Galveston	Feb. 12
El Sol	Galveston	Feb. 12

DUE SATURDAY.

*Finland	Liverpool	Feb. 9
†Frederik VIII	Christiansand	Feb. 9
Saldanha de Gama	Para	Feb. 6
Lenape	Jacksonville	Feb. 16
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Feb. 16

DUE SUNDAY.

Philadelphia	Liverpool	Feb. 11
*New York	Liverpool	Feb. 12
Midland	Queenstown	Feb. 7
Whakama	London	Feb. 6
Algenib	Rotterdam	Feb. 5
Oranje Nassau	Trinidad	Feb. 15
Monterey	Havana	Feb. 16
Subdunka Perpesme	Para	Feb. 6
Mongolia	London	Feb. 6

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
†Oscar II., Christians'd	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Tapajoz, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Kroonland, London	———	12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bayamo, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Calypso, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Rio Janeiro	12:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Fagersand, Cayenne	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
†Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cretic, Azores		10:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hubert, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vasari, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
*Orduna, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Hindoo, Hull	———	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Santiago, Tampico	———	1:00 M.
Teikou Maru, Marseilles	———	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., Feb. 16.

SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 230 miles S. at noon.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 41 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 25 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 417 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 252 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 126 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 270 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 90 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 295 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Neches, Galveston to New York, was 218 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Brilliant, Sabine to New York, was 342 miles N. E. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 169 miles S. at noon.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 90 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Hellig Olav, at Kirkwall, Feb. 15.
SS Carrillo, at Colon, Feb. 16.
SS Lutetian, at Havre, Feb. 14.
SS Alf, at Kirkwall, Feb. 15.
SS Netherly Hall, at Colombo, Feb. 13.
SS San Francisco, at Shimonoseka, Feb. 15.
SS Pathan, at Hull, Feb. 15.

Sailed.

SS Frederick Luckinbach, from Colon, Feb. 16.
SS Sno, from Gibraltar, Feb. 13.
SS Napoli, from Gibraltar, Feb. 14.
SS Korea, from London, Feb. 16.
SS Titania, from Oran, Feb. 8.

Passed.

SS Charlton Hall, Antofogasta for New York, passed Punta Arenas.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 19, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 19, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Feb. 19, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 2, SS Ioannina.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Feb. 17, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Feb. 17, SS Oscar II., and at 8:30 A. M. Feb. 19, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 18, SS San Giovanni.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia....Feb. 18
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Sado Maru...Feb. 19
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Ventura....Feb. 24
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Matai..Feb. 25
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport....Mar. 1
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via Vancouver)—Niagara....Mar. 11

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Jan. 11; Shanghai, Jan. 19; Kobe, Jan. 22, and Yokohama, Jan. 25—which arrived per steamer Tacoma, were dispatched east from Seattle on Feb. 12, and mails dated—Melbourne, Jan. 19; Sydney, Jan. 20; Wellington, Jan. 24, and Auckland, Jan. 25—which arrived per steamer Makura, were dispatched east from Seattle on Feb. 12, and mails dated—Melbourne, Jan. 25; Sydney, Jan. 26, and Honolulu, Feb. 8—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched east on Feb. 14. The mails from the steamers Tacoma and Makura are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Feb. 17, and those from the steamer Ventura on the morning of Friday, Feb. 18, respectively.

NO WINTRY WINDS IN FLORIDA

SNOW AND SLUSH ARE UNSAFE

Down South they're enjoying the balmy weather of Summer—the fresh, sweet fragrance of flowers and orange groves. Don't risk a breakdown by staying where the snow and ice and slush may undermine your health. Get away now before it is too late.

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ORDUNA, Sat., Feb. 19, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA - SAT., FEB. 26, 10 A. M.
*CALIFORNIA - SAT., MAR. 4, 10 A. M.
*CAMERONIA - SAT., MAR. 18, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
NEW YORK—LONDON
PANNONIA - SAT., MAR. 18, 10 A. M.
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AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R.
St. Paul, Feb. 19, noon | Finland, Feb. 23, 3 P. M.

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R.
Adriatic, Feb. 17, noon | *Finland, Feb. 23, 3 P. M.
*American Steamer, American Flag.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic, Feb. 19, 10 A. M. | Canopic, Mar. 1
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE Feb. 22, 3 P. M.
LAFAYETTE Feb. 26, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU Mar. 4, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO Mar. 11, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
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N. Y.-London Falmouth Rotterdam
Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
N. Amst'dam Feb. 26, 4 PM Noordam....Mar. 18
Rotterdam..Mar. 7, noon N. Amsterdam..Apr. 4

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VASARI ....Feb. 19, 9:30 A. M.
S. S. VERDI ....Mch. 4, 9:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand
THE PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS
R.M.S. "NIAGARA" R.M.S. "MAKURA"
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Sail from Vancouver, B. C., Mar. 15, Apr. 12, May 10
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ANCHOR LINE
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NEW YORK to GLASGOW
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CALIFORNIA ....SAT., MAR. 4, 10 A. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

FABRE LINES to Azores & Lisbon Naples
S. S. ROMA, March 1, to Horta, Angra, Ponta, Delgada and Lisbon.
S. S. PATRIA (new) about Mar. 15, to Naples.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., 17 State St., N. Y.

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LLOYD ITALIANO
S. S. Caserta....March 21
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 and $90 up.
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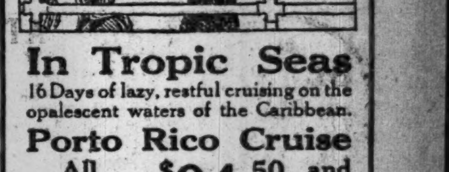

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New London (Norwich) Line, Str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line, Str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days only, 3:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:15 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, lv. Pier 27, E. R. 11:00 A. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 11:15 A. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
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Worcester, $3.00; Providence direct, $1.50.
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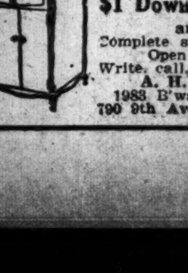
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, Uptown Ticket Office, 1 Broadway, Bway.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO. WILL RESUME SERVICE MARCH, 1916.
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE Service Discontinued Until May, 1916.



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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Site for Twelve-Story Structure Purchased by Builders in Midtown Loft Zone—Mrs. J. Borden Harriman Sells Residence to Irving T. Hadden—Upper Broadway Apartment House in Trade.

Two investment deals in the midtown loft zone where there has been a revival of speculative buying and building were closed yesterday.

The more important transaction involved the resale by the Rivoli Realty Company, Judson S. Todd, President, of the three four-story dwellings 42, 44, and 46 West Thirty-eighth Street, to the Felcourt Realty Company composed of A. E. Lefcourt and Louis Hass.

These old structures which occupy a plot 62 by 98.9, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, will be demolished at once and a modern twelve-story fireproof loft building erected on the site from plans by G. and E. Blum.

In March, 1915, Mr. Todd purchased 44 and 46 West Thirty-eighth Street from Dr. Robert D. Myles, and after many months of negotiations secured the adjoining parcel, 42, from Georgianna C. Milbank.

It was reported that Mr. Todd was assembling the plot for improvement by his own company, and the resale was somewhat of a surprise in realty circles. Negotiations are pending for the renting of a large part of the new building to tenants in various lines of the millinery trade.

The entire operation, including cost of the new building, will involve $600,000. Cutner & Lipset were the brokers.

The second deal was negotiated by William A. White & Sons, who sold for the Nineteen East Thirty-second Street Company to an out-of-town investor the property at 19 East Thirty-second Street.

It consists of a five-story building altered for business and apartments on a lot 25 by 98.9 between Fifth and Madison Avenues.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman Sells Residence.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, who has lived in Washington, D. C., since her appointment by President Wilson as a member of the Federal Industrial Commission, sold yesterday to Irving T. Hadden 35 East 49th Street, a six-story modern American basement dwelling.

The structure, which is assessed at $70,000, will be occupied by the buyer, and covers a lot 20 by 100 feet.

It is one of a row built by the Buek Construction Company about fourteen years ago on land which it purchased from Columbia College, at which time the college restricted to private residences the whole block bounded by Madison and Park Avenues, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets, a site formerly occupied by the college. Pease & Elliman negotiated the sale.

Broadway Apartment Traded for Chester Hill Acreage.

Grenville Hall, a six-story elevator apartment house recently completed on the northeast corner of Broadway and 212th Street, has been sold by the Hazel Real Estate Company to the Columbus Realty Company of Mount Vernon.

In part payment the buyer gave a tract on North Columbus Avenue, Mount Vernon, adjoining and lying south of the land of Supreme Court Justice Isaac N. Mills, and known as Alameda Park. It is the purpose of the Hazel Real Estate Company to develop the property at once.

Grenville Hall, which fronts 100 feet on Broadway and 175 feet on 212th Street, was held at $300,000. The Anderson Realty Company negotiated the transaction.

East 62d Street Dwelling Sale.

The four-story dwelling at 14 East Sixty-second Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, 25 by 100.5, has been sold by William B. May & Co. for the Wormser Estate to a client, who will remodel the house. It is the third recent sale in the block, the others being 12 and 16. No. 12 was purchased a few days ago by Malcolm D. Sloane through the same brokers.

Buys Greenwich Village Loft.

The five-story loft building at 69 Barrow Street, running through to 33 Commerce Street, 24.4 by 74, has been purchased by an investor from John L. Bickford, who purchased it about three years ago. S. & J. H. Albert were the brokers. It was an all cash transaction.

New 67th Street Artists Hotel.

A new co-operative apartment hotel will be erected on the southwest corner of Central Park West and Sixty-seventh Street, by the Hotel des Artistes Corporation, which has just purchased the property from William D. and Robert H. Murphy and Anna L. Owen. The plot contains four lots, fronting 50.2 on Central Park West, 150 on Sixty-seventh Street, and 100.5 in depth at the westerly line. With the land the operation will represent about $1,000,000. The new building will be fifteen stories high. The same company is erecting a similar structure on a large plot on the north side of the street, adjoining the northwest corner of Central Park West.

William T. Evans Buyer of Fourth Avenue Loft.

William T. Evans is the buyer of the twelve-story commercial building on the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Thirty-second Street, sold Tuesday by Robert Lee Morrell.

In exchange the buyer gave the Wendolyn, a twelve-story apartment house on the south corner of Riverside Drive and 100th Street. It was acquired by Mr. Evans in 1912 from the West Side Construction Company in a trade deal at a reported price of $1,100,000. The Fourth Avenue building just sold was held at $1,100,000.

Taxi Company Buys Garage Site.

As a site for a garage the Martin Taxi Service has purchased from the estate of Mary G. Pinkney a plot 7 by 99 by 59 by 112, on the north side of 125th Street, 425 feet east of Broadway. The J. Romaine Brown Company was the broker in the transaction.

Sale on Marble Hill.

The A. N. Gitterman Corporation sold to Frederick Brown the two and a half-story detached frame dwelling 32 and 34 Fort Charles Place, on plot 40 by 65 irregular, in the Marble Hill residential section. A. L. & S. Wolfson were associated as brokers.

J. Henry Alexandre Buys Brookfield, L. I. Acreage.

J. Henry Alexandre of Manhattan has purchased a tract of about twenty-five acres of land at Brookville, L. I., from the Valley Land Company.

The property adjoins the large acreage recently sold to H. Payne Whitney. Mr. Alexandre contemplates making improvements at once. Cocks & Willets were the brokers.

Edgemere Purchase for Interborough Homes.

A tract of about 500 lots at Edgemere, L. I., with frontage on the boulevard and Jamaica Bay, has been purchased by a syndicate headed by John H. McLean, from William A. Reinhart. The syndicate is composed of employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and the purchase has been made with the purpose of erecting about 250 small bungalows as Summer homes for employes of the company. Construction work on the new houses will begin next month.

Long Island.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold to M. Carpenter a plot 200 by 100 on Wave Crest Avenue, 120 feet north of Edgemere Avenue, Edgemere, L. I., and 40 feet on Rochester Avenue, 80 feet north of Edgemere Avenue.

Pliny Fisk Increases His Westchester County Holdings.

Pliny Fisk has increased his already large holdings on Milton Point, Rye, by the purchase of nineteen acres of land with frontage on Forest Avenue, Stuyvesant Avenue, and the road connecting these two avenues. The property adjoins on the south a tract of similar size, now owned by Mr. Fisk, and is directly opposite his home. This is the second sale of the Van Wagenen properties, made recently by S. Osgood Pell & Co., the other buyer being A. C. Gwynne, who is to improve his purchase with a residence.

Sale at Gedney Farms.

At Gedney Farms, Westchester County, the Robert E. Farley Organization has sold the Emerson W. Adams house in Littlejohn Place to Alfred E. Hendey, White Plains, N. Y.

$125,000 for Brooklyn Flats.

Plans for two groups of flats to be erected in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn at a cost of $125,000, have been filed by Cantor & Dorfman. Three of the buildings are to be located at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninetieth Street, and five buildings at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Eighty-first Street. The A. & S. Brooklyn Building Corporation, of which Simon Abels is the President, will commence work immediately on both operations.

New Dye Firm Leases Waterfront.

Corwith Brothers have leased for a term of years the waterfront factory located at Pierce Avenue and East River, Long Island City, owned by Lemke & Sexauer, to the United States Dye Wood Extract Company, a new corporation establishing an industry here of extracting dye from logwood.

Three Bush Terminal Lofts.

The Bush Terminal Company has awarded contracts to the Turner Construction Company for the erection of three large reinforced concrete model loft buildings at their plant in Brooklyn, one of which will be twelve stories high and is a departure from their regular eight-story structures.

Commercial Leases.

Charles F. Noyes Company has negotiated a ten years' yease for The New York Tribune to David A. Schulte, President of the Schulte Realty Company, covering the store in the Tribune Building, 160 Nassau Street, about 30 by 30 in size, at an aggregate rental of slightly less than $100,000. The premises, now occupied by the International Correspondence Schools, will be offered for sublease through the Noyes Company.

The George Bullock residence at 111 East Fifty-seventh Street, has been leased to Helen Sheppard, and will be extensively altered for a dressmaking establishment. R. F. Gulden negotiated the lease.

Brokers Elect Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Real Estate Brokers of the Rockaways the following officers were elected: Lewis H. May, President; A. Conroy Haynes, Vice President; William F. Chave, Treasurer; Fred. W. Avery, Secretary; Joseph Fried, Chairman of Advisory Committee; Andrew McTigue, Chairman of Membership Committee; Herman Frankfort, Chairman of Grievance Committee; William L. Bowman, Chairman of Ways and Means Committee; Arthur F. Tomlinson, Chairman of Press Committee.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed for adding two stories to the eleven-story Hotel Bristol at 122 West Forty-ninth Street, and connecting it with an addition in the rear covering the plot at 129 to 135 West Forty-ninth Street, 75 feet front. The cost will be $300,000. Ewing & Chappell are the architects.

Thomas J. O'Reilly leased for Hon. George W. Plunkitt his property at 622 West 130th Street to the Riverside Athletic Association, for a long term of years.

J. B. English announced yesterday that the building 1,552 and 1,554 Broadway, northeast corner of Forty-sixth Street, recently leased by the James-Miller Realty Company is to be extensively altered, with stores on the first and second floors and offices above.

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PERMANENT LOANS
OR BOTH COMBINED
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128 Broadway, Corner Cedar St.

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Will divide for centrally located Manhattan.
SPECIAL 2ND MORTGAGE FUNDS, $5,000 UP.
S. A. ISRAEL New bldgs. preferred. Manhattan or Bronx.
85 Nassau St. Lowest fees and rates.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By J. H. Mayers.

Leroy St, 121, n s, 222 ft w of Hudson St, 22x82, three-story and basement brick dwelling; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Rose M. Matthews et al.; Frederick L. Allen, attorney; Roy M. Robinson, referee; due on judgment, $6,252.79; taxes, &c., $206.34; to the Duross Co., for a client, for $7,000.

By Samuel Marx.

26th St, 130 West, s s, 350 ft w of 6th Av, 25x98.9, seven-story brick loft and store building; Hattie King et al. against Ras Realty Co. et al.; Lese & Connolly, attorneys; Isidor Cohn, referee; due on judgment, $3,909.03; taxes, &c., $8; to the plaintiff for $500 over prior mortgage.

By Joseph P. Day.

South St, 20, n s, 74 ft w of Coenties Slip, 28.6x125.5x28x123.11, five-story brick storage; rector, church wardens, and vestrymen of Calvary Church in City of New York against J. L. Ahern et al.; Zabriskie, Murray, Sage & Kerr, attorneys; C. E. Heydt, referee; due on judgment, $37,358.40; taxes, &c., $955.27; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

24th St., 29 and 31 East, n s, 40 ft w of 4th Av, 40x49.4, two three-story brick and stone dwellings; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against A. Schwab et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; H. B. Gruber, referee; due on judgment, $58,943.11; taxes, &c., $873.22; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

110th St, 215 East, n s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement; J. F. Kernochan and another, trustees, against Martha Schlesinger et al.; H. F. Miller, attorney; G. F. Harriman, referee; due on judgment, $14,045.62; taxes, &c., $252.44; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

131st St, 121 West, n s, 238 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x99.11; three-story and brownstone dwelling; S. Robert et al., trustees, against Cecilia Lazarus et al.; O. K. Fraenkel, attorney; A. Steckler, Jr., referee; due on judgment, $10,538.73; taxes, &c., $125; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

1st Av, 2,125, w s, 50.11 ft n of 109th St, 25x75, four-story brick tenement and stores; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, against Little Italy Realty Co. et al.; Emmet & Parish, attorneys; A. E. Baxter, referee; due on judgment, $13,960.28; taxes, &c., $659; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

By Henry Brady.

79th St, 78 East, s s, 41 ft w of Park Av, 17x92.2, four-story and basement brick dwelling; Elizabeth A. Benedict against Catherine W. Sellew, individually and as executrix, et al.; N. A. Donnelly, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due on judgment, $44,040.74; taxes, &c., $1,943.10; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

4th Av, 330-332, w s, 49.4 ft n of 24th St, 49.4x100, two-story brick loft and store building; J. B. Ford, trustee, against A. Schwab et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; J. J. Hynes, referee; due on judgment, $143,974.25; taxes, &c., $5,078.26; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co. for $140,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Duane St, 207, n s, about 79.11 ft w of Washington St, 26.8x58.4, five-story brick building; voluntary sale; bid in at $28,850.

72d St, 239 East, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 17.6x102.2, three-story and basement stone dwelling; voluntary sale; to R. M. Cohen, a party in interest, for $15,550.

Hewitt Place, w s, 69 ft n of 156th St, 25x119x irregular, vacant; voluntary sale; knocked down at $6,000.

Yonkers, N. Y., 51 Ellnor Place, near Caryl Av, two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 62.5x100; voluntary sale; to M. E. Losee for $7,400.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

St. Peters Av, 1,609, w s, 33.5 ft n of St. Raymonds St, 75x100; Christian Meyer et al. against Annie McDonnell et al.; Max G. Wildauer, attorney; Anthony J. Griffin, referee; due on judgment, $5,977.11; taxes, &c., $1,561.99; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

By Joseph P. Day.

7th Av, 2,320, n w corner of 136th St, 201, 32.5x100, five-story brick tenement and stores; Charles B. Ross to Herman Michel et al.; Isaac Levison, attorney, 309 Broadway; Sol Simmons, referee; due, $6,555.07; subject to two mtgs. aggregating $42,500.

16th St, 433 West, n s, 375 ft e of 10th Av, 25.2x92, five-story brick tenement; John E. Schermerhorn et al., executors, to Max Heller et al.; George C. Kobbe, attorney, 44 Wall St.; James M. Tully, referee; due, $19,102.62; taxes, &c., $149.00; mtg. recorded March 5, 1907.

64th St, 302 East, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5, four-story brick loft building; Joseph G. Wallach to Peter Curran et al.; Prince & Nathan, attorneys, 19 Cedar St.; Robert L. Stanton, referee; due, $12,993.88; taxes, &c., $507.37.

2d Av, 1,210, e s, 100.5 ft n of 63d St, 25x100, five-story brick loft building; Joseph G. Wallach to Mary Christman et al.; Prince & Nathan, attorneys, 19 Cedar St.; Robert L. Stanton, referee; due, $22,071.38; taxes, &c., $656.97.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Sullivan St, 87, e s, 750 ft s of Spring St, 25x75, two-story frame brick front tenement and store and three-story brick rear tenement; Bowery Savings Bank to Benjamin V. R. Winterbottom et al.; Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, attorneys, 40 Wall St.; Alex. A. Tausky, referee; due, $7,134.51; taxes, &c., $892.24; mtg. recorded Aug. 29, 1901.

By Samuel Marx.

6TH AV, 151, n w corner of 11th St, (101-103,) 25.3x60, four-story tenement and stores; Orphan Asylum Society in City of New York against Helena Berk et al.; De Forest Bros., attorneys, 30 Broad St.; H. W. Pollock, referee; due, $33,988.16; taxes, &c., $783.35; mtg. recorded June 15, 1891.

By Henry Brady.

Park Av, 1,960, n w corner of 132d St, (63,) 19.11x75.4, four-story brick tenement and store, one-story extension; L. Pines against Bertha C. Welch et al.; T. I. Schwartzman, attorney, 44 Court St., Brooklyn; E. H. Kelly, referee; due, $1,977.34; taxes, &c., $110.50.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Minneford Av, n e corner of Southerland St, for a one-and-a-half-story frame store and dwelling, 20.2x34.6; City Island Homes, Inc., Raymond Belmont, 31 Nassau St, President, owner; Karl F. J. Seifert, 104 West 42d St, architect; cost, $2,000.

City Island Av, e s, 49.93 ft n of Cross St, for two and one story frame bowling alleys, 31x99.9; John Tauer, 705 Elton Av, owner; Karl F. J. Seifert, architect; cost, $2,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

49th St, 122 West, and 48th St, 129 to 135 West, to an eleven-story hotel; Bristol Hotel Realty Corp., 129 Front St., owner; Ewing & Chappell, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $300,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 175th St, 98.9x30.2; Lorenz Strack to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Feb. 16, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St $58,000

AVENUE A, e s, 127.2 ft n of 84th St, 25.6x—; Adolf Swidorski to Herman Kahrs, 1,454 3d Av, Feb. 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. D. Kahrs, 1,454 3d Av $1,700

CAR LEASE RAILROAD EQUIPMENT, agent of Edw. T. Stotesbury, lessor, with Erie Railroad Co. and Commercial Trust Co., trustees, Nov. 30, 1915, 10 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, George H. Minor, 50 Church St $4,275,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 88, e s, 25x100; Abr. S. Blonstein and another to Samuel Weinstein, 970 or 991 Myrtle Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 7, installments, — p. c. $200

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 300 ft n of 190th St, 169x98, prior mtg $16,500; S. B. Building Corporation to Jennie B. Trull, at Rye, N. Y., Feb. 15, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $25,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Gustavus L. Lawrence, 2,228 Broadway, Feb. 15, due Feb. 1, 1917, 6 p. c., prior mtg $41,500; attorney, same $12,500

4TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of Avenue A, 50x96.2; Gizella Popper to Stephen P. Sturges, at Shelter Island, N. Y., or 56 Liberty St, Feb. 15, 5 years, 6 p. c. $3,000

44TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; John A. Bradley to William M. Schmeelk, 1,391 East 94th St, Brooklyn, Jan. 1, 3 years, 4 p. c.; attorneys, Wilson & W., 350 Fulton St, Brooklyn $4,000

46TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Hugo Gutfreund to Joseph Roth, Weehawken, N. J., Feb. 9, prior mtg $28,000, due Sept. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. J. Schwartz, 320 Broadway $4,000

70TH ST, s s, 157 ft w of Columbus Av, 37x100.5; 118 West 70th Street Co. to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Feb. 16, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $20,000

79TH ST, s s, 208.6 ft w of Park Av, 17x102.2; Alice L. Harlan to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, Feb. 16, due March 1, 1921; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St $30,000

92D ST, s s, 184.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8; Julia Barnett to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 16, due as per bond $12,000

103D ST, s s, 189 ft e of West End Av, 16x100.11; Lilien P. Suarez to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Feb. 11, due as per bond $10,000

69TH ST, 50-52 East, s s, 63 ft w of Park Av, 37x104.5x irregular; Logan O. Timberlake to Arthur C. James, 92 Park Av, Feb. 3, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $75,000

117TH ST, n s, 169 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x—; Antonio Salerno to Lizzie Van Riper, 207 West 111th St, Feb. 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

121ST ST, s s, 203 ft w of 7th Av, 15x100.11; Alice McGraw to William Rand, 224 [illegible]th Av, prior mtg $6,500, Feb. 14, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Felt & E., 51 Chambers St $500

124TH ST, 420-422 East, s s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 2 lots, each 25x100.11; John McKee to Equitable Trust Co., 37 Wall St, Feb. 3, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway, 2 mtgs, each $5,000.

141ST ST, n s, 535.2 ft w of 8th Av, 30.9x—; Rose Schwartz to Mayme Deibel, 505 East Houston St, Feb. 7, prior mtg $28,000, due Sept. 1, 1917; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway $4,000

Bronx.

FOREST AV, e s, 196 ft s of Home St, 60x157.3; Mary Stolz et al. to Anna Krupinsky, 1,002 Forest Av, Feb. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goldsmith, R. & B., 35 Nassau St $3,000

BRYANT AV, e s, 275 ft n of 172d St, 25x100; George T. Van Valkenburgh to Robert F. Erts, 27th and State Sts, Flushing, L. I., Feb. 14, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $300

CRESTON AV, w s, 14.5 ft n of Fordham Road, 42.1x irregular; Charles Friz to Henry F. A. Wolf Co., 549 East 138th St, Feb. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av $8,700

CRESTON AV, 2,263, w s, 20x120; Ida F. Freitag to Otto C. Schmidt, 761 East 219th St, and another, prior mtg $6,500, Jan. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Henry W. Kiralfy, 391 East 149th St $500

CONCORD AV, 402, e s, 25x100; Jacob Bescher to John Scharles, 3,604 Jerome Av, and another, Feb. 11, due as per bond; attorney, Frederick A. Stroh, 38 Park Row $3,000

HUGHES AV, e s, 125 ft n of Jacob St, 25x87.6; Madelena Ciocca to Domenick Marinucci, 2,384 Hughes Av, Jan. 17, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St $1,000

LOT 33, Map Subdiv. Plot 23, Clason Point; Andrew Malone to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, Feb. 14, 3 years; attorney, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St $500

LOT 34, same map, Emilio Rego to same, Feb. 14, 3 years; same attorney $500

MARION AV, w s, 247.11 ft n of 184th St, 91.2x76.4x75.2; Edward H. Kelly to Jennie Clinton, 164 Summit Av, et al., Feb. 8; due Sept. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas J. L. McManus, 140 Nassau St $1,000

MORRIS AV, w s, 53.3 ft n of 148th St, 53.3x100; also land in Westchester County; Max Hirshkind to Samuel Kraus, 411 West End Av, Jan. 17, 3 years; attorneys, Jonas, L. & N., 115 Broadway $22,500

MORRIS AV, e s, 277.5 ft n of 168th St; Alotto Realties, Inc., to Bronx Investment Co., 100 Broadway, Feb. 5, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $21,000

WEBSTER AV, s s, 1,025 ft n e of Woodlawn Road, 25.4x82.9; Alfred E. Fisher to William K. Ginsheimer, 326 West 15th St, prior mtg $4,500, Feb. 15, due as per bond, interest 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles N. Horstman, 461 Tremont Av $1,500

144TH ST, s s, 141.2 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; John Smith to Joseph J. Smith, 314 East 140th St, Feb. 15; due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $2,000

176TH ST, 412 East, s s, 50x168; William C. Berden to James A. Benedict, Katonah, N. Y., Feb. 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,500

176TH ST, n e corner of Mount Hope Av, 57.1x110.9; K. & R. Construction Co., Inc., to Abraham N. Leventhal, Oak St and Central Av, Woodmere, L. I., prior mtg $45,000, Feb. 14, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lesc & C., 35 Nassau St $8,500

176TH ST, n s, 110.9 ft e of Mount Hope Av, 57.3x irregular; same to same, prior mtg $42,000, Feb. 14, installments, 6 p. c.; same attorneys $6,500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

58TH ST, 404 East; Constance Mullen against Genevieve Perrine et al, partition; attorneys, McReynolds & Hunter.

53D ST, n s, 274 ft e of 1st Av, 20x100.5; Alexander P. Hexamer against Edward G. Soltzman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Feiner & Maass.

8TH ST, 329 East; Henry De F. Weekes against Fannie Gutman et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Weekes Bros.

BROOME ST, n w corner Mangin St, 25x80; Frederic D. Weekes, trustee, against Isaac Rosenthal et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Weekes Bros.

WILLETT ST, 8; Frederic D. Weekes, trustee, against Aberman Realty Co., Inc., et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Weekes Bros.

122D ST, s s, 138.8 ft e of 2d Av, 38.4x100.11; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. against Emilia Monte et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Alexander & Green.

35TH ST, 265 West; Tenement House Department of the City of N. Y. against Lillian B. Wechsler et al., violation of tenement house law; attorney, L. Hardy.

ROSE ST, n s, between New Chambers and Duane Sts, 106; Nassau Beekman Investing Co. against Samuel B. Jones et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorneys, Gans, Davis & O'Neill.

PLEASANT AV, w s, 88.9 ft s of 115th St, 12.8x74; Harlan F. Stone against Louisa Garafalo et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Satterlee, Canfield & Stone.

45TH ST and 46TH ST, Lexington Av, and Depew Place, block, &c.; Denton & Co. against Lincoln National Bank of the City of N. Y. et al., counterclaim; attorney, J. V. Mitchell.

89TH ST, s s, 240 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100.8; N. Y. Life Insurance Co. against Sophie Fromme et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. W. Hubbell.

ST, s s, 25 ft w of Jackson St, 25x88.10; George G. Kip against Sigmund Leinhardt, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, DeWitt, Lockman & DeWitt.

141ST ST, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Stephen C. Lockwood against Henry Lublang et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Lockwood & Lockwood.

120TH ST, 117 West; City Real Estate Co. against Fredericka Schneer et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

114TH ST, s s, 262.6 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x100.11; Fritz A. von Bermuth et al. against Cono Colucci et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

Bronx.

FRANKLIN AV, 1,331; Arthur H. Oesterheld against Ida Shereshevsky et al., action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorney, R. Jablin.

WEIHER COURT, 15; Jacob Littau et al. against Michael Alleman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. Susman.

CROTONA AV, 1,835; Frederick J. Krauth et al. against Edward J. Reilley et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. C. Kudlich.

207TH ST, n e corner of Decatur Av, 50.6x102.4; Peter Otten against John O'Rourke et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Novell, McChesney & Clarkson.

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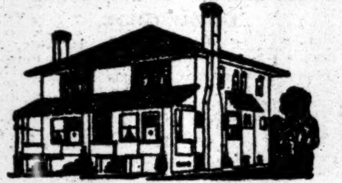

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THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ESTATE
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$6,500 will buy one of the most charming homes I have ever had to offer; living-room, dining-room, butler's pantry, kitchen, five bedrooms, steam heat, electricity, every convenience; large plot, fine shade and shrubbery. Located on a ridge in one of the prettiest spots in New Jersey; very convenient. MURDOCH, Opp. Lackawanna Terminal.

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at Attractive Rentals.
Modern in Every Respect.
Make It Your Permanent Home.
Continuous Elevator Service.
B. J. BLOODGOOD, Mgr.

510-512-514 WEST 27TH ST.
6 STORIES & BASEMENT, 75.0 X 98.9
50,000 FEET
24 CENTS NET
Sprinklers—Elevator—Heat—New Building
200 Lbs. Floor Capacity
Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue New York City

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

NEW BUILDINGS
Just Completed
Unusually Attractive, High Class, Non-Elevator Apartments
3-4-5 Rooms & Bath
630-650 West 172d St.,
Between B'way & Ft. Washington Ave.

The Trossachs
106 NORTHERN AVE.
JUST NORTH OF 181ST ST.
3, 4, 5 ROOMS
Low Rentals to Desirable Tenants. EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT, ESPECIALLY WELL ARRANGED, OVERLOOKING HUDSON AND PALISADES. SHORT WALK TO SUBWAY STATION. AGENT PREMISES, OR
KEMPE & CO., 87TH STREET AND BROADWAY.

ROCKLEDGE COURT,
3,044 Albany Crescent
B'way and 231st St. Sub. Station.
3-4-5 ROOMS, ALL IMP.
$23 to $36
Class of tenants absolutely restricted.
Michael J. Martin Corporation
Call at above address ONLY.

SOUTHWICK APARTMENTS
674 WEST 161ST ST.
THE LOYAL
894 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 161ST ST.
4-5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths. Rents $480 to $864 yearly. Open Evenings. Renting Agent on Premises. 'Phone 9282 Audubon.
FRIEDMAN CON. CO., 189 BROADWAY.

CARVEL COURT
N. E. Cor. 114th & St. Nicholas Ave.
High Class Elevator Apt., 6 Rooms and Bath. Rent $50.00.

116 WEST 117TH ST.
Near Subway Station, Lenox Av.
SIX ROOMS AND BATH,
large and light; select tenants; rent $42. Superintendent or
HALL & BLOODGOOD, 542 5th Av.

BIG CONCESSIONS
314 West 94th St. *NEAR RIVERSIDE*
6 AND 7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, BATH, EXTRA LAVATORY, $60 TO $82.50.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

LA JACQUETTA
166 West 87th Street
ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT.
J. AXELROD. 200 W. 72d St.

SHOWROOMS and STUDIOS AT
15 West 34th Street.
Brand new, clean and attractive, excellent light, full office service.
LOW RENTS.
Large Skylights in three of these rooms. Sizes, 9.7x18 to 25x33.
Prices, $200 to $1,200, the lowest rents in this section.
For full information
VAN NORDEN & WILSON
1 WEST 34 STREET

Bargain in Offices
Will sacrifice 8,400 sq. ft. of office and showroom space, 12th floor, top, corner, overlooking Madison Sq., permanent South and West light, also North light.
Heat, light and janitor service included. Immediate possession. Lease to May 1st, 1917. Phone Dean Widner, Murray Hill 1282.
Make Offer for Whole or Part.

FIREPROOF BUILDING
Six Stories and basement; 50x100, over 30,000 sq. ft., elevator, size 23 ft. 2 in. x 9 ft. 1 in.; possession May 1st; accessible to all lines of transit; rent $12,000.
Apply F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Broadway, Cor. 80th St.

Stores to Let 20 x 50 $100
5 W. 16th St., nr. 5th Ave.
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 14 Wall Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

For rent: Two beautiful furnished apartments for balance of season or shorter period. Hotel Service.
THE LORRAINE
2 EAST 45TH STREET.

CONCORD HALL
Riverside Drive, Cor. 119th.
7 rooms, 3 baths and extra lavatory. Completely furnished. Broderick.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES
in modern up-to-date buildings. We have the space that
YOU REQUIRE
and on investigation you will find that it can be had at
LOW RENTALS
The properties are operated in the manner we have specialized in for many years, which assures to tenants comfort and
PROPER MANAGEMENT

For Lawyers, Bankers, Accountants, Engineers and Corporations
SIXTY WALL ST.
(law library)
BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG.
31 Nassau St.
CORN EX. BANK BLDG.
15 William St.
27-29 PINE ST.

Tea, Coffee and Spice Trade
132 FRONT ST.
(very low rentals)

Fruit and Produce Trade
FRUIT TRADE BLDG.
202-4 Franklin St.
MATTLAGE BLDG.
97 Warren St.

Jewelry Trade
SHELDON BLDG.
68 Nassau St.
(north light)

Machinery and Electrical Trade
TAYLOR BLDG.
39 Cortlandt St.
BEARD BLDG.
120 Liberty St.

Commission and export merchants, custom house brokers; wholesale wine, cotton and coffee brokers
MORRIS BLDG.
68 Broad St.
COFFEE EXCHANGE BLDG.
68 Beaver St.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
Agent
30 Nassau St.
Telephone John 3670

LOFTS
247-253 W. 19th St.
7,500 SQUARE FEET TO FLOOR.
NEW SUBWAY STATION, 18th St. & 7th Av.
Exceptionally fine light; well heated building; nice class of tenants; few lofts with all modern improvements; fire-proof sprinkler system; suitable any business.
LEASE, RENT REASONABLE.
Apply superintendent, on premises, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., Owner, 51 Chambers St., Phone 732—Worth, or your own broker.

Every Subway Terminates Here.
41 Park Row
and 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts.
OFFICES TO LET
Apply E. S. A. CHADWELL, on Premises.
16-Story Modern Office Building.
3 Sides Open—Light and Air Forever.
(Opposite City Hall Park)

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES.
Real Estate 149th St. and 3d Av.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

143d, 508 West.—Sacrifice sale, private house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, laundry, large front porch; $2,000 cash.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

A private house on plot 30x150, with garage good location on Ocean Parkway; equity $10,000, will sell or exchange. Attorney, 135 Times Downtown.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes. Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Roomy, well-built 8-room house, on large plot, all hedged in; laundry in cellar, hot water heat, hardwood flooring, artistic combination electric and gas fixtures, modern throughout; magnificent view of L. I. Sound and privilege of bathing beach; near station and trolley; $350 cash, balance in 7 years; title guaranteed. Shorefront, Box 131 Times Downtown.

$18 MONTHLY and a reasonable amount down from a good party will buy my 7-room cottage; has all modern improvements; located in a nice town, only 30 minutes out by trolley and train; this makes a fine all-year home. B. Home, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

NEW HOTEL AT ROCKAWAY PARK. 17 bedrooms, 2 baths; 14 bath houses; one block from station, half block from ocean; unfurnished; terms reasonable. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Sacrificed.—29 West 82d; perfect condition. Everett M. Seixas, 507 5th Av.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Lofts.—Light manufacturing or storage; 2,000 to 4,000 square feet, $40 month upward; freight elevator; heat. 408-12 West 13th St.

For Rent.—New store, Kearny, N. J., Duke St. and Kearny Av., suitable for drug store or high-class business. Address Store, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

DOCK PROPERTY, EAST RIVER; excellent central location; immediate occupation. VACANT LOTS suitable for all purposes. LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS on South St. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

CORNER BUILDING—LOFTS—POWER. 174-182 Worth Street, between subway and Third Avenue "L" Stations. Sprinklers—Elevator—High Ceilings. Apply ENGINEER or your broker.

Looking for OFFICES or a LOFT? We can save you both TIME and MONEY. Large or small space. All parts of city. Long or short terms. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Have some very desirable stores, including a corner, on Broadway, between 96th and 110th. For further particulars apply to Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway.

Private office furnished, $20; desk room, $10; switchboard, five telephone numbers; expert service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Offices.—Large and small attractive offices, modern conveniences; $17.50 to $50 monthly. 100 Broad St. Apply on premises.

Lexington Av., 265.—Two hours daily, doctor's office; all modern improvements. Murray Hill 728.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 PARK ROW. Business property, sale, rental, management.

Offices to let.—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42d St. & E. 43d St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

EXCELLENT LOFTS, $600 UP. 6 and 8 West 22d St., near 5th Av.

RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Basement; good location, shopping district; antiques, rugs, any business. 18 East 37th.

Desk room in resident buying office. Apply Room 1,102, 110 West 34th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, building or loft suitable for storehouse from 6,000 to 10,000 square feet, ceiling height one portion at least 18 feet. Address Henry W. Savage, 108 West 45th St.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

A bargain for quick sale at Langdon Terrace, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; highly restricted, convenient residential neighborhood; stone and half beam stucco house; five bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, steam heat, electric lights, twelve bearing fruit trees, shade trees, grape vines, flowering shrubs; artistic, beautiful home; plot 140x100; asking $22,000; must sell at best offer. ANDERSON REALTY CO., MT. VERNON.

CHOICE RESIDENCE.
Real bargain; owner must sell quick; stone and stucco, 13 rooms, 3 bathrooms, conservatory; beautiful, up-to-date appointments; artistic grounds, 140x100; thoroughly restricted neighborhood; best location, Mount Vernon, 12 Oneida Av. Phone Mount Vernon 2605. Inquire premises or your agent; first reasonable offer accepted.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmount Av.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

For homes at City Island see Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., New York.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

At Lake Mahopac—Bungalows for $1,950. W. W. WALKER, 489 5TH AV., N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Connecticut farms and shore front; especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

Real Estate—Out of City.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JENNIE S. TRAVIS, Plaintiff, against FRANK GLEDHILL, Florence P. Gledhill, Henry W. Gledhill, Frederica W. Hamilton, Mary L. Gledhill, Sarah G. Seddon, William G. Creamer, Blanch F. Creamer, Henry C. Creamer, Russell C. Langdon, Adsia M. S. Langdon, Mary R. Moses, Frederick A. Moses, Annie T. Moses, Edward Harold Moses, Clare F. Moses, Robert Todd Moses, Louise O. Moses, Lorenzo Moses, Susan B. Moses, Emma B. Cohen, Julia B. Coon, Edward M. Bray, Anna A. Bray, Robert A. Bray, Lucile E. Bray, Howard W. Bray, Marion A. Bray, Elizabeth R. Whitehead, George A. Buckhout, Jennie M. Buckhout, Craig E. Buckhout, "John Doe" and "Mary Roe," such names being fictitious, plaintiff meaning to designate thereby the unknown heirs, widow or devisees and their successors in title if any of said Craig E. Buckhout if he be dead; Emma Palmer, Emma Jeannette Buckhout, and Effie Augusta Buckhout, defendants.—Trial desired in New York County.—Summons:

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 5, 1916.

HARRIS & TOWNE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Craig E. Buckhout, "John Doe" and "Mary Roe," such names being fictitious, plaintiff meaning to designate thereby the unknown heirs, widow or devisees and their successors in title if any of said Craig E. Buckhout if he be dead:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of January, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated N. Y., January 25, 1916.

HARRIS & TOWNE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BURR, JR., MELANCTHON.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Melancthon Burr, Jr., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribed, at their place of transacting business at the office of The Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next.

Dated, New York, the 15th day of September, 1915.

VAN RENSSELAER BURR,
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Executors.
NOBLE & CAMP, Attorneys for Executors, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—There have been snow flurries in the St. Lawrence Valley and along Lakes Erie and Ontario, and rain on the North Pacific Coast. In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Temperatures have risen generally east of the Rocky Mountains, and readings are now above normal except along the immediate Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. Temperatures are now 20 degrees or more above the seasonal average in the upper Mississippi Valley, the Plains States, and the Northwest, and there are no indications of severe cold in any part of the country within the next several days.

Pressure is low along the Northern border, and high in the South and West.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair, with moderate temperatures Thursday and Friday east of the Mississippi River.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate west; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Overcast Thursday; Friday, fair.

Western New York.—Fair Thursday and Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	48	24	4 P. M.	42	32
6 A. M.	47	23	6 P. M.	39	32
9 A. M.	38	26	9 P. M.	37	31
12 M.	41	30	11 P. M.	36	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; for the corresponding date last year it was 42; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 23, at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature 33 degrees at 2 P. M., minimum 20 degrees at 5:20 A. M. Humidity 80 per cent. at 8 A. M., 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.18 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.91 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:45—32 Willett St.; D. Elsen.........None
4:35—322-325 E. 29 St.; Bush Terminal Co.........$1,000
5:05—156 South St.; E. L. Johnston & Co.........$10,000
5:45—28 W. 63 St.; People's Pulpit Ass'n.........Slight
9:15—2,021 Lafontaine Av.; Tillie Perlecter.........Slight
9:35—54 E. 105 St.; Philip Square.....Slight
P. M.
12:10—1,436 Crotona Park East; Mrs. Schmudler.........Not given
12:10—1,998 Webster Av.; H. Handler..Slight
12:20—217 Mulberry St.; not given....Slight
12:50—2,151 2 Av.; not given.........Slight
1:40—483 E. Houston St.; J. Greenwald.........Slight
1:55—121 E. 96 St.; Elizabeth Klein...Slight
P.M.
2:50—2,219 5th Av.; Thomas Penorel..Slight
3:45—23 W. 38 St.; Katherine Wutz..Slight
5:10—1,957 1 Av.; Romello Depacro..Slight
5:40—342 E. 148 St.; John Liedler......Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—1st Lt. M. G. Holliday, 13th Cav., to recruiting service at Dallas, Texas, relieving Captain E. T. Winston, retired, from duty there.

1st Lt. L. D. Baker, Inf., Unassigned Aide-de-Camp, is attached to 2d Inf. until further orders.

1st Lt. S. A. Campbell, 7th Inf., is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and report on March 13, to Commanding Officer there for 10 days' instruction, then to Minneapolis, Minn., for recruiting duty, relieving Captain H. F. Sykes, 11th Inf. Captain Sykes will join his regiment.

Colonel J. W. Ruckman, C. A. C., from Naval War College, Newport, R. I., effective April 8, and is assigned to duty as Fort Commander, Ft. Adams, R. I., April 9.

Major J. C. Gilmore, Jr., C. A. C., from duty as Fort Commander, Ft. Adams, R. I., April 8, and is assigned to duty at that fort.

Major E. D. Bricker, Ord. Dept., to Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J., on official business, then to his station.

Captain R. M. Nolan, Signal Corps, in addition to his other duties, is appointed an Acting Quartermaster for the First Section, Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system.

Major J. E. Munroe, Ord. Dept., upon arrival in United States, to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, take station, and report to commanding officer there for duty.

Orders of Feb. 9 relating to 1st Lt. M. J. Hickok, C. A. C., revoked.

Leaves: 1st Lt. P. J. Morrissey, Inf., 2 months, and Major L. P. Davison, retired recruiting officer, 5 days' further extension.

Navy.

Lts. D. H. Ghent to recruiting station, Chicago, Ill., and E. D. McWhorter to New York Yard, March 20.

Jr. Grade Lts. D. DeTreville, the Vermont, March 1, to Asiatic Station via April transport, and J. C. Jennings, to works E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., March 6.

Ensigns R. J. Valentine and T. C. Latimore, Jr., the Kearsarge, to the Dolphin.

Naval Constructor A. H. Van Keuren, Mare Island Yard, March 8, to Bureau Construction and Repair, Navy Department.

Boatswain W. A. Ott, the Maine, to the Rhode Island.

Carp. E. O. Smith, Recvg. Ship at San Francisco, to the Colorado.

Surgeon F. W. S. Dean, to New York Yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hull, at Mare Island; Montana, at Havana, and Stewart, at San Pedro.

Sailed—Albany, Bremerton for Seattle; Hopkins, Lawrence and Truxton, San Diego for San Francisco; and San Diego, San Pedro for San Diego.

The flag of the Commander of the Cruiser Squadron, Atlantic Fleet, has been temporarily transferred from the Tennessee to the Prairie.

The Chester, now at Monrovia, will leave Liberian waters about the middle of March for New York.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

There are eighty-two candidates for instructors of industry, male.

The list for house painter, in the labor class has been reduced from fifty-four to thirty-seven.

Physical examinations have been held in the following: Carriage painted, twenty-five passed, one rejected; wheelwright, ten passed, one rejected; harnessmaker, twenty-seven passed, six rejected; coremaker, two passed; moulder, two passed; pressman, twenty-eight passed, one rejection; feeder, twenty-two passed, two rejected; compositor, thirty passed, two rejected.

United States.

Commission announces for March 8 at the New York Custom House an examination for Assistant Inspector of hull material; for men only, to fill a vacancy at $4.48 per diem in the office of the Inspector of Hull Material, United States Navy, Philadelphia, Penn. Competitors will be examined in practical and theoretical questions, training and experience. Age, 21 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the Commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Feb. 17: Lieut. M. W. McGuire, 147, to 167; Patrol. J. Carroll, 61, to 79 as station-house att't; J. F. O'Neill, 79, to 61, assign. as station-house att'l discont'd; W. Hennessy, 143, to bridge; E. C. Fleischer, 274, to 276, bicycle duty; M. J. Brown, 276, to 274, from bicycle to mounted duty; T. Harper, 277, to 172.

Temporary assignments to Training School from prec. indicated, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 18: Lieuts. B. McGovern, 10; C. A. Becker, 15; W. B. Gilhooly, 22; E. Dempsey, 28; E. McAniff, 32; G. W. Merritt, 35; J. F. Thompson, 39; J. A. Howard, 156; Sergts. M. A. Wall, 12; J. McAuliffe, 26; T. F. Walsh, 26; J. W. Seaton, 28; T. A. Robinson, 29; G. Sprague, 35; M. H. Bollas, 43; J. F. Carey, 174; Patrol. D. Miller, 151, and B. Heuss, 165, to 1 day, 8 A. M., for raided premises, 24 hours, 4 P. M., Feb. 19.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. P. J. Fleming, 17, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 22; A. Millon, 18, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 20; C. R. Raymond, 36, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 22; C. Landman, 171, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 22; J. C. Kennek, 28, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 20.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. W. A. Jacobs, 36, 3:25 P. M., Jan. 16, to noon, Jan. 21; R. F. Fulton, 35, 11:30 P. M., Jan. 4, during disability.

The following member of the force having been tried on a charge before a Deputy Commissioner, and found guilty, is dismissed from the police force of the Police Department of the City of New York. Dismissed 4:45 P. M., Feb. 15: Patrol. D. Sheridan, 149, (intoxication.)

Fire Department.

Special leave, without pay: Fire. 4th Gr. P. F. Fitzpatrick, H. & L. 4, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Feb. 22.

FOR INVESTORS.

The Open Security Market in The Annalist gives bid and asked prices of hundreds of unlisted bonds and stocks offered by well-known houses. The Annalist, every Monday, 10 cents—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A free class in commercial photography is being formed at the Murray Hill Evening Trade School, 237 East Thirty-seventh Street, Manhattan. This course is intended for workers in the trade. The students will be expected to know printing, developing, and the general principles of photography. This instruction is to be devoted to advanced lines of commercial photography, especially in its application to photo-mechanical processes, photo-engraving, photo-lithography, and three-color process work. The class work in these branches will be covered by lectures, demonstrations, and practical work. Registration Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings, 7:30 to 9:30.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers will hold a meeting at 8 P. M. today in the De Witt Clinton High School, Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue, to discuss "The Federation Pension Plan vs. the City Pension Plan." If pension legislation is to be attained this session the bill must be introduced in the near future. All members are urged to attend the meeting.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended that Public Schools 1 and 20, Richmond, be reorganized so as to include all grades from kindergarten through the tenth school year, and that such schools be known as "intermediate schools." They would include not only the eight years of the present elementary course, but also the first two years of the high schools.

Since Jan. 1 the Board of Superintendents has granted two years' leave of absence for maternity to thirteen teachers. There are now ninety-eight women teachers on this leave.

The Associate Alumnae of Hunter College will have a luncheon at Delmonico's on Washington's Birthday. President Willcox of the Board of Education, President Meyer of the City College, and President Davis of Hunter College will speak.

The Bayard W. Purcell Alumni, composed of graduates of Public Schools 96 and 158, will meet this evening at Public School 158, Avenue A and Seventy-seventh Street.

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted, $7,000, second mtge., four houses, avenue store property; liberal bonus; owner's bond. Geo. Schaefer, 368 Lenox Av.

Owner wants $4,000 on 1st mortgage, 6%, private home; absolutely safe investment. Owner, Box 396, Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line

East Side.

202 MADISON.—3 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE. BOYD.

West Side.

THE WILSONIA,
225-227-229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
4 rooms, kitchenette, and 2 baths, $75.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

Near 96th subway, magnificently furnished corner apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, 11th floor, southwestern exposure, rent to Oct. at unfurnished rent, $200 month; immediate possession. Phone Murray Hill 5393.

Riverside Drive, near 116th, magnificently furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, 8th floor, all outside rooms, rent completely furnished at unfurnished rent, $135 month, to Oct. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

To rent, immediately, beautiful five-room apartment, two baths, completely furnished, in high-class elevator building on Broadway, one block from 145th St. subway. Phone Audubon 3230, Apt. 33.

1,730 BROADWAY, CORNER 55TH ST.
Two high-class, ideal housekeeping apartments. Art objects, paintings, Oriental rugs; modern conveniences; $150 and $300 monthly. Dunn.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

Central Park West, 300.—Three or five room suit facing Central Park; very bright and sunny apartment; high-class house; with all modern conveniences; maid service. Ward.

236 West 70th St.—Four large, sunny rooms; tiled kitchen; 9th floor; outlook on Hudson; furnished in old walnut; tenant abroad; new house. See Superintendent.

Beautifully furnished apartment for rent by the month or until Oct. 1, overlooking Central Park, below 59th St. Y 308 Times Annex.

HANDSOME, COMPLETELY FURNISHED
Apartments for 3 months or longer.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

For rent, furnished, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, Apt. 30, 3,440 Broadway, $45; references. Phone mornings, Audubon 3060.

Near subway, handsomely furnished 6-room apartment, sublet bargain. Fredk. L. Hurt, 30 East 42d. Tel. Murray Hill 5726.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. Leon Sobel Co. Tel. 7540 River.

Corner, sublet, sacrifice, 11 rooms, 3 baths; facing park; furnished or unfurnished. Call 12-3, 1 West 70th, third, east.

Oceanic Apartments, handsomely furnished, 4 rooms, bath, complete for housekeeping. 137 West 82d.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 136TH ST.
7 rooms, furnished; $100 month.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

85th St., 120 East.—Dentist's or physician's handsome apartment; 7 rooms and bath; steam, hot water; $50. Duff & Conger, Madison Av. and 86th St.

Seven-room and two-bath apartment, with three master's and one servant's bedrooms, in the Murray Hill section. R. H. Jameson, Murary Hill 6200.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250.
Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

Madison Av., 121.—Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

THE SCHERMERHORN, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.—9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

West Side.

Exceptional opportunity for people of taste to sublease handsomely decorated, remodeled apartment, annual rental $5,000; 9 rooms, 3 baths; south, west, east exposure; ninth floor; modern fireproof building, near Central Park South. No agents. C 53 Times Annex.

307 WEST 79TH ST.
8 rooms and 2 baths;
particularly attractive neighborhood;
airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,600.
Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

THE CLEBURNE, 924 WEST END AVE.
HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM
APARTMENTS, 3, 4 BATHS.
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

Roxborough, Northwest Corner of Broadway and 92d St.—Two corner apartments; seven rooms and two baths; immediate possession. Booklet on request from Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway, New York City.

723 St. Nicholas Av., (cor. 146th.)—Six large, light rooms and bath; modern improvements; elevator; rentals, $60 month. Apply Supt., or PEASE & ELLIMAN, AGTS., 165 West 72d St. Phone Col. 8300.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent, or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

170th, 709 West.—Apartments to lease, all improvements; 4 rooms, $32 to $36; 5 rooms, $38; class of tenants absolutely restricted. Inquire premises.

112th St., 507 West.—Seven rooms, bath, all light; steam, hot water, telephone; $45. Will furnish one apartment, $70.

10TH, 60 WEST.—One vacancy, 4-room, elevator, housekeeping apartment, $60; concessions.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

Van Dyck and Severn Apts., Broadway and 73d St., 8, 9, 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

127th, 609 West.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $47.50; all-night elevator service.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Two furnished rooms in apartment hotel, for immediate occupancy, on west side, between 70th and 96th Sts. Give full particulars in replying. M. R. Ellis, 89 Hudson St., city.

Three or four room furnished apartment, west side, above 150th St., by the month. Telephone Riverside 4236.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

I have a bungalow of 4 rooms in a very pretty spot on the North Shore which would make an ideal home if fixed up a little; near water and R. R. Station; will take $100 down and $12 monthly; call for appointment to see; title guaranteed. B. Johnson, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Little farm, with a good house and plenty of ground for chickens and vegetables; some big shady trees; near trolley and school; healthy location; near enough to commute; owner will take $100 cash and $10 monthly. Farm, Box 138 Times Downtown.

Do you want to buy a little house near the water and trolley complete for $900? Has large plot and is in good section, about 40 minutes out; only $75 down and $7 a month. Call for tickets, B., Owner, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES; VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

BELLE HARBOR.—Beautifully furnished 12-room house, all improvements; choice location; price $12,000; terms; plot 60x100. H. Strizver, 38 Park Row. Phone 1524 Cortlandt.

Write for maps, Long Island and catalogue farms, country places for sale.
Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way, N. Y.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.
RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

We have a special department for the exchange of country and city real estate. What are your wants? Nelson, Lee & Green, Inc., 47 West 34th St.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS.
SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owner's prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

A BIG FERTILE FARM.
460 acres under cultivation, producing great crops. Ample buildings; macadam road; near two railroads. The price of $40,000 represents a sacrifice of $30,000.
SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 B'way.

"LEONIA, N. J."
THE IDEAL SUBURB.
Information and particulars furnished homeseekers. Address Secretary, Lock box 65, Leonia, N. J.

Cranford, N. J.—If you want a home do not overlook Cranford, the most beautiful town in New Jersey; have now a few houses at a bargain price and easy terms. Droescher, 70 Warren St., New York City.

For Sale—A pleasantly situated house in the village of Shrewsbury, N. J.; about an acre of ground; $2,650 will buy it. Courtlandt White, Red Bank, N. J.

ALL THE ORANGES. Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 280 Broadway, N. Y.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished, Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

Write for our Vineland Farm Catalog.
BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J.

ROOMS AND BOARD

Thirty cents an agate line.

Boarders Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms; private bath; board. Telephone, 1,978 Gramercy.

West Side.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms with or without bath; references.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double room with bath; price reasonable; excellent meals.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, with excellent table; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Beautiful front and rear parlors; private baths; ideal location; reasonable.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Sunny rooms, baths; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge. steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large second-story room with board; private bath; high grade.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent home table; continuous hot water; reference.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Sunny second or third floor front (medium) room; reasonable.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; steam, electricity; table service unsurpassed; reasonable reference.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; ample closets; river view; 2, 3 refined bachelors or couple; table board.

93D, 21 WEST.—Single front, sunny room; "L"; park; superior board.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; table boarders, excellent meals; reference; telephone.

102D, 253 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; couple or two single men; excellent table. Mrs. R. Aarons.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, in private residence; meals optional; references.

114TH, 411 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; home cooking of the best; rates reasonable to permanent guests. Woods.

126TH, 174 WEST, (THE NORWOOD.)
Corner 7th Av.; family hotel; no cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—English widow, rent with superior board large studio, 6 windows facing Hudson; open fireplace. 8926 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 279, Corner 73d St.—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; will rent large, handsomely furnished room, with private bath; connecting single room if desired.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Montclair Manor, (Montclair, N. J.)—Beautiful residence, exceptionally attractive, accommodations; all conveniences; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 112 EAST.—Splendid rooms; high-class elevator apartment; all conveniences. Chevalier.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large room; private house; 'phone; reference.

LEXINGTON AV., 591, (52d.)—Connecting front rooms; gentlemen, couple; private; $12. Sodervall.

MADISON AV., 222, (near 36th.)—Nicely furnished, clean rooms; gentlemen only; reasonable.

West Side.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen.

56TH, 50 WEST.—Cheerful single and double rooms, running water; desirable, large basement.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Attractively furnished double room, with private lavatory. Keen.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Resident, non-resident studios, rooms furnished; studio by hour. Plaza 3655.

66TH ST., CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Block from subway and L; reasonable rent; gentlemen. Call D. N. Freeze.

118 WEST 69TH ST.
WEST HALL.
Medium-sized room, with running water, adjoining bath; steam heat; superior service.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Very warm rooms; hot water, steam, electricity; references; telephone.

73D, 103 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath, dressing room; private telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large and small rooms; telephone.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable furnished back parlor; private bath; convenient location; reasonable.

75TH, 253 WEST.—High grade rooms; newly furnished; references exchanged.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, pleasant front room; lavatory; all conveniences; reference.

82D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished front room and front bedroom, suitable two. Koenig.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large room, private bath; near Drive; breakfast; reference.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, facing Broadway; one or two gentlemen; refined surroundings. Apartment 3D.

90TH, 58 WEST. — Newly furnished, attractive rooms, single and en suite; references. Barry.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Large, attractive room; conveniences; Riverside Drive, 110th St. subway; gentlemen; reference.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Gentleman's room, adjoining bath, in modern apartment of congenial and refined couple; elevator, telephone. Apartment 15.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Lady will rent well-furnished rooms in high-class apt.; meals optional. Apt. 23.

123D, 111 WEST.—A large, handsome room, in refined, quiet home; reasonable.

177TH, 601 WEST, (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Very handsomely furnished large front bedroom, adjoining immaculate bathroom; two windows; southern exposure; extra large closet; fourth floor; elevator; spacious outlook. Mr. Markham.

CLAREMONT AV., 191.—Apt. 24; parlor with adjoining bedroom; musician considered.

FOR BUSINESS or professional man tired of hotel; fine large room, elegantly furnished; modern private house, private tiled bath, mantel, dressing room; West 70s; reasonable. C 52 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452—Sunny outside rooms, convenient surroundings. Apt. 3-A.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, ten years bookkeeper, desires connections with auditors. M 312 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, competent, 4 years' experience, double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts; excellent references. K 71 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly experienced, corporation accounts; not afraid of work. K 59 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-Stenographer, 3 years' experience; neat appearance; $12. M 373 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; capable of taking charge of entire office. K 3 Times.

CLEANING OR LAUNDRY.
Steady day's work wanted Tuesdays or Thursdays in highly respectable private family having other help by highly respectable North of Ireland Protestant woman. Telephone 4267 Riverside.

COMPANION.—(Partial nurse;) refined, competent American wishes position with lady; would travel. Box E Times, 2 Rector St.

CORRESPONDENT, STENOGRAPHER, Italian, French, and German, knowledge of Spanish, desires position; moderate salary. J. W., 104 East 14th.

DRESSMAKER. — Artistic, expert fitter; street, reception, evening gowns; remodels, home preferred. Kelly, 873 6th Av. 1158 Circle.

DRESSMAKER, artistic, by day; satisfaction guaranteed. Morningside 5744. Anderson, 1,349 Amsterdam Av.

EXPERT BOOKKEEPER, controlling accounts; executive ability; good stenographer; best references. K 58 Times.

FRENCH DESIGNER dresses, free for short period, desires refined woman to work for; highest type work. K 61 Times.

GRADUATE FILE CLERK, experienced, accurate; interested worker; any system. K 48 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER, excellent sewer; refined American woman; references; city, country. K 63 Times.

NURSE, two years' experience; city, country. 9 Mechanic St., New Rochelle. Telephone 3283.

NURSE.—By lady, position as nurse, companion to invalid or elderly person. K 56 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced; assist bookkeeper; neat appearance; $10; ambitious. N 202 Times Downtown.

SEAMSTRESS, sewing, darning, mending; good chambermaid; city or country. K 65 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Work required one or two evenings weekly; several years' secretarial and general business experience; work at home if desired. Reply, Box 90T, 878 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; fast dictation; rapid, accurate typist; pleasing personality; experienced; salary, $15. Miss Dorothy, Stenotype Co., 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; thorough knowledge bookkeeping; conversant office details; 3 years' experience; references; $9. M 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, industrious young woman graduate of business school desires position. Beatrice Goodman, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, (27,) possessing executive ability, desires position; twelve years' commercial experience; Christian; $15-$18. A 117 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good education and appearance; executive ability; general office assistant. Stenographer, 470 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; five years' experience; thoroughly competent; best references. K 67 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER; thoroughly competent; seven years' experience; best references; $15. M 376 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-Private Secretary, seven years' experience technical dictation; cultured; $15. M 372 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, good education; rapid, neat, and accurate; $10. M 367 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; capable; references; several years' experience. Address N. W., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, BOOKKEEPER.—Neat, accurate; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 311 East B'way.

STENOGRAPHER, private secretary, six years' experience, first-class references, $15. N 205 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2½ years' experience, American preferred, $10. N 204 Times Downtown.

WOMAN to do light housework; good cook; best city references. Apply by letter only. Address M., 318 West 100th St.

YOUNG LADY, intelligent, desires position as useful companion, attendant, or masseuse; experienced; home before big salary. K 64 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, Chambermaids, Nurses, Couples, Chauffeurs, Butlers, Waitresses, Laundresses, &c. Excelsior Agency, 321 Madison Av., (42d St.) Murray Hill 3971.

COOKS, laundresses, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler-9136.

WAITRESS.—Swedish; private family; also cooks, houseman; superior. Campbell Employment Agency, 45 East 42d. M. Hill 9339.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

White, colored, couples, houseworkers, waitresses, chambermaids. Bryant 9264. Noel, 841 6th Ave.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.,
1,880 Broadway, at 62d. Phone Columbus 6521.
Finest cars used. Late models only.
Packard Twin-Six 1-25 7-pass.tour., brand new
Packard 1915 "3-38" limousine.
Packard 1915 "3-38" 7-passenger touring.
Packard 1915 "3-38" 5-passenger touring.
Packard 1914 "2-38" 7-passenger touring.
Packard 1914 "1-38" 5-passenger touring.
Locomobile 1915 "48" 7-passenger touring.
Locomobile 1915 "38" 5-passenger touring.
Cadillac 1915 "8" 7-passenger touring.
Cadillac 1914 Sedan.

Stearns Knight light "4" limousine town car; smart, desirable, and luxurious; left-hand drive, centre control; Gray & Davis electric starting and lighting system; every possible equipment. Overhauled and guaranteed by F. B. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

Stearns-Knight 1915 "Light 4" limousine shows no sign of wear outside or in interior. Carries new car guarantee by Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

Packard (1916) limousine, 38 H. P.
Rolls-Royce (1915) touring, like new.
Marmon (1916) touring, five passenger.
Turner, St. James Hotel. 'Phone 3247 Bryant.

PEERLESS seven-passenger car, in good condition; touring and limousine bodies; fully equipped; price $800. A. A., Times Downtown.

Pierce-Arrow 1913 6-48, with 1914 limousine body, Westinghouse shock absorbers; absolutely perfect; bargain. Hess Bros, 212 West 43d St., New York.

48 PIERCE-ARROW, 1915 touring; 48 Pierce-Arrow, 1913 touring; 35-45 Renault, Brewster body. Ellsworth, 331 Madison Av. 782 Murray Hill.

Hupmobile landaulet, 5-passenger; overhauled, newly painted; no reasonable offer refused. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

PACKARDS, NEW TWIN SIXES WITH SPECIAL BUILT LANDAULET BODIES; IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. C 23 TIMES.

Hupmobile, 1916, slightly used for demonstrating purposes; a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Packard, 48, runabout, electric starter and lights; fully equipped; will sacrifice. W. A., 127 Times.

Packards, latest models, open, closed; lowest prices. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway.

14-38 Packard touring car. L. S. McCracken, Circle Building; telephone 4120 Columbus.

Motor Trucks.

If you need a good used truck, see A. C. Whitefield, Used Truck Dept., 427 West 42d St. Bryant 8530.

Automobiles for Rent.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS or 1914-1915 cars, by month or year. Herman N. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Beautiful Packard landaulette, seven passengers, by the hour trip, day, week, or monthly; owner drives. Tel. 2745 Fordham.

Packard cars, nicely appointed, exclusive service; hour, day, special rates; month, year. C. Ortenblad. Col. 3258. 220 W. 65th.

For Rent—Packard limousine, seven passenger, late model; reasonable. Phone 4754 Audubon.

Automobile Supplies.

Limousine bodies, $25, $50, $75, $100; taxis, $15 up. Other bodies. 303 West 59th.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS WANTED.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Spring courses for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE, MANAGER.
Employed full charge large business, financial, manufacturing, and selling departments, seeks engagement where salary will be commensurate with ability and results obtained; young American; 32; exceptional record. K 44 Times.

A.-A.-A.-ACCOUNTANTS; books opened, closed, systematized, audited; income tax reports; charges reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A. – ACCOUNTANT. – Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR.—Installs systems; show your profits and expenses daily; business run like bank; leaks stopped immediately. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements, firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 502. Phone Cortlandt 8391.

A GOOD LINE FOR HARDWARE, lumber, wanted; general store trade New Jersey; responsible concern only considered; commission; no advances. M 374 Times Downtown.

A MARRIED man, an American, of good common sense, a willing worker, wants a position where an opportunity exists for promotion; what have you to offer? references satisfactory. Address W. H. Lambert, 83 4th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A SALESMAN, high grade, experienced, producer, 36, is open to proposition from reputable concern offering good earning possibilities; no stocks; commission basis with drawing account preferred. Address Results, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 22, trial balance; high school graduate; 4 years' experience; competent. Address I. B., 1,391 Sedgwick Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; conscientious; factory cost books, trial balance, voucher system; 12 years' experience. H. O., 473 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (28;) nine years' public accounting and mercantile experience; operating and financial statements; full charge; $25. J 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—26; thorough knowledge of modern methods; eight years' experience; best of references; salary $20. K 52 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-Stenographer wishes employment; 14 years' experience; $18. "Christian," M 325 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, controlling accounts, modern methods, competent, seeks new connections. K 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, thoroughly experienced and competent; salary $16; excellent references. K 20 Times.

BOY desires position with appreciative firm; highly recommended; can do anything assigned; no bad habits prevail with me. Write Bernst, 258 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.

BOY, 18, three years high school, desires office position. Levy, 867 Hunterspoint Av.

BOY, 17, high school education, wishes position as junior clerk. K 53 Times.

"BRAZIL."—Experienced business man, 31, many years in South America, seeks responsible position with importing and exporting concern; best references. M 364 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, single, 10 years' experience foreign and American cars; expert driver and mechanic; A1 references honesty, sobriety, ability. J. Gillis, 321 Madison Av., Room 11. Tel. Murray Hill 1525.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write John Hasler, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, single, age 28; six years' experience; own repairs; best references; city or country. F. L., 168 West 123d.

CHAUFFEUR. — MECHANIC; EXPERIENCED; REFERENCES; CITY, COUNTRY. M 369 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CHAUFFEUR MACHINIST.
13 years' experience, mechanic by trade, seeks private engagement at once. Waldspuhl, 177 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR; experienced; five years' references one party; city, country. J 175 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE (25) desires evening employment, preferably 5 nights a week. K 47 Times.

EDUCATED, middle aged man, wants situation with mercantile or manufacturing establishment where mechanical knowledge is required; can furnish best recommendations; sober and industrious. M 320 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT, auditor, and office manager seeks engagement; reads, writes, speaks Spanish fluently; good knowledge French, German, Italian, Portuguese; married; 36 years old; American; credentials submitted. Address Y 319 Times Annex.

MAN, cultured, elderly, neat, trustworthy, for household or similar duties; strictly temperate; references. A. E. Smythe, 281 East Broadway.

MANAGER, (40,) hotel, club, or restaurant, A1 man; best references. F. R., 4,207 Broadway. Telephone Audubon 4320.

MARRIED MAN (28) wishes position assistant auditor, accountant, cost manager. P. O. Box 22, East Orange, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. A. Kehoe, Roslyn Heights, L. I.

SALES ENGINEER with 20 years' experience in machine tools and supplies; has good record as business getter; salary or commission. M 362 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, with selling and general business experience, desires selling or responsible inside position. K 62 Times.

SHIRT MARKER, experienced, executive ability, desires position; best of references. M 365 Times Downtown.

SILK MANUFACTURER open for engagement as trade representative or other position requiring knowledge of silk manufacturing. K 2 Times.

SILK SALESMAN wants position, selling city trade; commission basis. J 120 Times.

SPANISH-ENGLISH translator, stenographer, typist, (24,) seeks position; eight years' experience in general office and export work; six years with last concern; best references. K 31 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, rapid dictation, experienced, references, seeks position offering advancement. M 368 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER expert, desires position mornings or afternoons weekly; linguist. K 57 Times.

TRAFFIC MAN.—Rates, routing, classification; railroad and industrial experience. M 349 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING SALESMAN. — Experienced wholesale dress goods man would like position; salary or commission. Address C. E. D., 137 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

WATCHMAKER, engraver, 12 years' experience, Southerner, desires position with reputable jewelry concern in New York City; salary $25. C 54 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 20, at present employed in cloak house as stock clerk and assistant buyer, desires to make change; can furnish highest references. K 51 Times.

YOUNG MAN, capable taking charge entire inside work, six years' experience manufacturing, importing, desires position; future. N. H., Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, well educated, desires position as correspondent or office assistant; excellent references. M 363 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, knowledge of English, Italian, French, and some bookkeeping, wishes position. M 375 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, good education, 5 years' experience, position clerk. K 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN (19) familiar with textiles; 3 years' experience. W. W., Times, Harlem.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY, college graduate preferred; please state age, salary, reference. K 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — One familiar with florist business preferred. Address, in own handwriting, experience and salary expected. K 46 Times.

CLERKS.—Experienced subscription clerks, with typist ability, Underwood machine, wanted by a high-class publishing house; state age, experience, and salary expected. M 120 Times.

COOK.—Young woman preferred, Hungarian or Swedish; must be first-class; take entire care kitchen; small family, private house; good wages. 5 West 90th.

DENTAL ASSISTANT for select office; young woman pleasing appearance, refined and experienced. Write D. A., Box 10, 1,364 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — Intelligent, wideawake operator and general office assistant; state experience and salary expected; no agency. M 118 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
GIRLS
TO ACT AS MESSENGERS.

APPLY AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
5TH FLOOR, 32D ST. SIDE.

GIRL wanted to assist in general work in office of wholesale house; advancement. M 377 Times Downtown.

GRAPHOPHONE OPERATOR.—Young lady, quick, accurate, thorough; state experience and salary. Address Opportunity, 27 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER, capable of caring for 4-year-old child. Seixas, 372 West 120th St.

MILLINERY.—Experienced repairs; steady work; good pay. M. Strumpf, 1,381 Broadway, Brooklyn.

NURSE.—Refined, bright, young girl, preferably American-German or German-American, to take care of baby. Apply after 10, with references, Mrs. Homer, 11½ West 37th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, familiar with card and letter files, circular letter work, typewriting, &c. Address H 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, competent woman for hotel; preferably one having had such experience; salary $75 a month to start. Address, giving references and qualifications. M 354 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and office assistant; must be bright and quick; state age, salary, and experience. M 117 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR. — Experienced woman for studio telephoning, to solicit appointments; refined and executive; new 5th Av. establishment; state experience and salary; reference required; splendid opportunity for right party. M 116 Times.

TYPIST.—Experienced head typist; must understand how to handle girls, expert on filling in form letters, keeping of typist records; must also write a firm longhand, masculine business signatures; this is a good opportunity with a well-known publishing house for a bright, active woman. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, M 119 Times.

YOUNG GIRL to assist light housework and care for child four years old; good home. Apply 6 to 7 P. M. this evening, Leonard, 550 West 180th St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LIBRARIAN.—College woman, not over 30 years, to take charge of professional library; $1,200 to $1,500 per year.
STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; prefer some one familiar with making out statements on long-carriage machine; $18.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Must be high-grade girl of good education and thoroughly experienced on two-position board; $12.
LAW STENOGRAPHERS. — Several positions with good firms; salary from $15 to $20.
SPANISH and ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER, $18; also one for French and English, $18.
BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—Uptown position; $10.
TYPIST.—Rapid and accurate; $10.
Call from 9 to 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants of unquestionable character and ability supplied. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Telephone Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for permanent positions. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 93 Nassau St. 5051 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHER, $10; with bookkeeping, $12; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Six law, $6-$18; twelve commercial, two Brooklyn. Jupp, 87 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers wanted; permanent positions. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MISS CONKLIN'S
SECRETARIAL
SCHOOL.
17th year. Booklet on request.
Removed from 7 West 42d St. to
Commercial Engineers' Building.
37 WEST 39TH STREET.

TEACHERS COURSE in Boyd 30-day syllabic shorthand; also stenographic and Secretarial courses. Moon's Schools, Subway Bldg., 587 W. 181st St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY offered to a man of good standing; applicant must be able to assist in the increasing activities of an educational enterprise and willing to invest $2,000; references required. Apply, stating age and experience to Educational, M 366 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Furniture factory; three-story brick, fully equipped; largest cities in the United States within 150 miles; eight railroads; dollar a ton smokeless fuel; big snap to quick buyer. Trustee, Box 37, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

To rent, part of showroom, with workroom, suitable millinery; good opportunity for starting business; nominal rent; 3 blocks from 42d St., west of 5th Av., uptown. M 115 Times.

Incorporated under the law of New York State, we will act as selling agents for any legitimate proposition. Answer by mail. U. C. C. Rooms, 307-308, 51 East 42d St.

Desire capital to finance contract of device for destruction of trenches in war zone; Englishman of high standing preferred; strictly confidential. C 51 Times.

Large rooming house, furnished, five years' straight lease; income $175 above rent; electricity. Apply afternoons, 126 West 78th St.

Manufacturing plant in Middle West seeks $125,000 more working capital; secure by mortgage. Box 210 Times, 2 Rector St.

Fully equipped printing plant, linotypes, in good condition, for sale; reasonable; good business. M 359 Times Downtown.

High-class furnished room house for sale; good income above rental; closest investigation invited. 255 West 73d.

Active partner wanted with $500; drug specialty line; great chance. Y 317 Times Annex.

A corset and ladies' apparel shop to sell; bargain. 2,453 Broadway, (91st.)

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 31 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place. Rector 5294.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

Public Administrator New York County
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 230 of Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1915, was published in the CITY RECORD three times each week for three weeks, beginning January 24, 1916.
WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator of the County of New York.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

For Sale.—One 80 H. P. second-hand horizontal boiler; new flues. Apply New York Metallic Bedstead Co., 184 Pacific Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Four months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Square } TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Feb. 14, at or near Metropolitan Opera House, black enameled watch with diamond monogram "E. A. D." on back and part of diamond chatelaine pin attached; liberal reward. Return to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST—Between East 77th and 60th Sts., Madison and Park Avs., Tuesday afternoon, pocketbook containing $10, trunk key, and mirror. Suitable reward for return to Finch School, 61 East 77th St.

LOST—Satchel containing two purses, four checks, watch, keys, rosary, and eyeglasses, on 5th Av. bus; finder keep cash and return other contents. Mrs. Isabel Ross, Prince George Hotel.

LOST—Monday, Feb. 7, light brown handbag initialed "G. E. W." in Hudson Terminal; liberal reward. Room 201, Royal Building, 84 William St., N. Y. John 4756.

LOST—Japanese purse containing necklace, rings, other jewelry, and money, boardwalk or Marlborough-Blenheim, Atlantic City; liberal reward. Write H. 21, 1,364 Broadway.

LOST—Diamond earring, Saturday afternoon, between Comedy Theatre, 39th St., to 49th St. and 5th Av.; liberal reward. Apartment 11C, Adlon, 200 West 54th St.

LOST.—Thursday, Feb. 10, at Hotel Belmont or 44th Street Theatre, small ruby and diamond ring; reward if returned to Worthey, Hotel Belmont office.

LOST—Between 180th St., Bronx Park, and 68 West 97th St., gold watch, No. 14033450; initialed N. A. V. Return to Mrs. MacCormack, 68 West 97th St.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, near Sherry's or between there and 71st. Liberal reward if returned to owner, C. H. E., 119 West 71st St. Phone 8810 Col.

LOST—Fischer fox scarf, between Park Av. Hotel and 34th St. and Lexington Av.; liberal reward. Return Empire Trust Co., 5th Av., 47th St.

LOST—Lady's silk umbrella with monogram "L. V. G." on silver handle. Finder return to Gordon, 214 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Pearl sunburst, diamond centre, between 142d and 42d, subway; reward. K 69 Times.

LOST—Green card case, 42d, 5th Av. Liberal reward. 7498 Audubon, Apartment 31.

LOST—Cameo pin, 164th and 169th, Broadway; reward. 562 West 164th. Bialla.

LOST—Lady's gold watch bracelet; liberal reward. Lowenthal, 229 West 105th St.

REWARD—Bag containing watch, money, railroad tickets, vicinity 100th, Riverview Theatre, Sunday. Chapin, 11 Broadway, Room 1,305. Rector 518.

SUITABLE REWARD.—Small blue enameled vanity case, lost between East 72d and Madison Av., 68th or Madison Av. car. Lyttleton Fox, 136 East 72d. Lenox 4990.

$75 REWARD
for a large pearl earring, with diamond atop, lost Sunday afternoon on Madison Av., between 51st and 59th Sts. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$25 REWARD, no questions asked, diamond heart, between 79th and 62d, East, on Tuesday. Return to 119 East 79th.

$20 REWARD—Lost, earring, Saturday afternoon, between 9th and 6th Avs., 18th St. C. Pabas, 40 West 18th.

$5 REWARD.—Gold earring, Wednesday, vicinity of Times Square. Hopkins, 104 West 69th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Male collie, usual color; license No. 763; was lost Thursday evening about Broadway and 94th St. Owner will pay very liberal reward and ask no questions if dog is returned to 11A West 94th St.

LOST—Friday night, large black and white long-haired cat, pink nose. Return to 128 East 39th. Reward.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, not over 30 years of age; work on historical-biographical publication, Boston; commission. 329 Tribune Building.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, energetic, high-class men; strictly commission. Bruno's Weekly, 10 5th Av. Call between 4-5 P. M.

AN EDUCATED MAN wanted, thoroughly conversant with Scandinavian affairs, to act as the representative of a prominent financial institution; applications must contain full particulars as to past experience; banking experience essential. Apply H 222 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER for manufacturing plant, to direct power house operation and upkeep work on electrical and mechanical power transmission in work shops; must be thoroughly experienced on gas producers and capable of layout and reconstruct present power and light distributing system. Reply stating age, nationality, experience and salary expected, to Bosch Magneto Co., Plainfield, N. J.

BOY, about 16, for office work; some knowledge architectural drafting desirable; neat personal appearance, strict honesty, and willingness to hustle are essential; mention previous training, age, references, and salary expected. M 361 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to assist in shipping department, one who can do electrical wiring preferred. M 370 Times Downtown.

CLEANER of cars and caretaker for private garage; married; no children; no machinery or automobile experience necessary; four large rooms and bath upstairs, and $50 per month. Owner, 103 Times.

CLERK.—Foreign exchange clerk familiar with details of business wanted by banking house; must be accurate worker, clean-cut in appearance, and under 30 years old. State salary expected and experience. Address N 201 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, capable, energetic. Apply 386 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I.

DRAFTSMAN, checker, and detailer for structural steel for buildings; state nationality, age, experience, reference, and lowest salary. Apply to the James H. Tower Iron Works, Providence, R. I.

DRAFTSMEN, &c.—Two of each, architectural, structural, mechanical draftsmen and tracers; only competent men need reply; give full experience, reference, salary and when available. H 220 Times Downtown.

DRIVERS.

Young men, 21 years of age or over required as drivers and helpers on express wagons. Apply 8:30 A. M. till noon. Adams Express Co., Wagon Service Department, 30 Trinity Place.

EXPRESS wagon drivers and helpers; also freight handlers; references and bond required. Apply 67 Madison Av., New York City.

HELPERS.

Young men, 21 years of age or over required as drivers and helpers on express wagons. Apply 8:30 A. M. till noon. Adams Express Co., Wagon Service Department, 30 Trinity Place.

IMPORTER.—Veiling importer wants experienced order clerk; good chance for advancement; give full particulars. Veiling, 257 Times.

INSTRUCTOR, ice skating; new outdoor rink. Central Park West, corner 97th St.

MACHINISTS.—First-class men for milling machines, lathes, grinders, boring mills, screw machines, and all-around machinists. Apply immediately to Fiat Repairs Co., 640 West 58th St., New York City.

MACHINISTS. — Several first-class, all-around machinists; wages. Apply Edison Lamp Works of General Electric Co., Employment Bureau, Bergen St., Harrison, N. J.

MEN WANTED.
SMOKELESS POWDER.
Pressmen—De-Hi.-finishing, mixing house, and recovery; 50c. per hour. K 24 Times.

OPERATOR.—Automatic screw machine operator, experienced. Apply to the Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, one with experience selling phonograph or musical instruments preferred; must be a man of refinement and pleasing address; salary to start; increase for success; fine opportunity for live, energetic man. Apply in person, Edison Diamond Disc Studio, 3,841 Broadway, between 10 and 12 A. M.

SALESMEN.—Insurance men to represent oldest and largest company; conditionless policy pays in case of death, all sicknesses, accidents; men experienced in this line will be considered for salary. Call mornings, Room 557, 200 5th Av.

SALESMEN, experienced, to handle variety of easy selling Long Island properties; good leads and liberal commission; opportunity to right man for big money. R. B. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St.

SALESMAN wanted, for line of popular priced ladies' and misses' coats; salary and commission will be paid; only experienced men with office and city trade need apply. Y 318 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted; an overseaming machine salesman with practical experience; please give references, salary. M 68 Times.

SALESMEN acquainted with art needlework trade for South and Pacific Coast States to handle side line; commission. H 218 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, with electrical experience, to handle side line of fans, telephones, &c.; liberal commission. M 107 Times.

SALESMAN wanted in jobbing and department store trade for ladies' leather handbags; commission. M 121 Times.

SALESMAN.—"A1" proposition; select territory; metropolitan district; commission. Westhauser, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced hat and cap trade; commission and salary. Max Solomon, 135 Wooster St.

SALESMAN.—Real high-class; good closer; special work; reference; salary. K 72 Times.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, about 25 years old; must have metal manufacture experience and thorough knowledge of purchasing, costs, and bookkeeping; state age, nationality, education, knowledge of technical matters, experience, and salary desired. Box 10, Pratt Station, Brooklyn.

SPECIALTY MAN.—Wanted, a competent specialty man to sell razor blades; good proposition, on commission basis, to man who knows how to travel and how to sell; drawing account to seasoned man; state age and experience. M. B., K 70 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (18-20,) good at figures. Address, stating age and salary expected, Cotton, M 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; $10 to start; advancement; state age. M 114 Times.

USHERS, experienced; must have good references and be of good appearance, residing at home. Apply by letter only. Olympia Theatre, Broadway and 107th St.

WANTED.
SALESMAN TO COVER NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY WITH A WELL-KNOWN LINE OF MEN'S UNION SUITS ON A COMMISSION BASIS.
MUST BE EXPERIENCED; NO OBJECTIONS TO HANDLING OTHER NON-CONFLICTING LINES.
ADDRESS WITH FULL PARTICULARS,
J. H. HALLERSTADT,
HOTEL BELMONT.

WILLIAM WISE & SON offer a permanent position with opportunity for advancement in their stationery department to a young man between eighteen (18) and twenty (20;) must be a high school graduate and of neat habits and appearance. Apply before 10 A. M., Flatbush Av. at Fulton and Nevins Sts., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, for clerical position in large corporation; hours, 12:30 A. M. to 8 A. M.; salary $6 to start; references required. Y 320 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 20, experienced, well educated, capable bookkeeper, stenographer, desires position offering advancement; reasonable. Helfer, 1,555 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN desires position in doll line; good repairer; also good inside man; references. Ambitious, 1,683 Madison Av.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.
SALES ENGINEER. — Young technical graduate; knowledge of heat insulating materials; willing to travel; 30 to 35 years; salary and commission.
ELECTRICIAN.—Practical; middle aged; with executive ability; for night work; good salary.
CHEMICAL ENGINEER.—To act as master mechanic; familiar with the handling of chemicals, boilers, engines, &c.; $2,400. Also several cadet chemists; analytical coal tar products; $75 per month.
MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Knowledge of metallurgy of steel and its physical properties; steel plant; salary good.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Expert on design of small electrical instruments; salary $2,000-$3,000.
DRAUGHTSMEN.—Fire brick settings, automatic machinery, tanks, pipe lines, castings, power house layouts, munition; salary $12-$60.
Call between 9 and 2 P. M.

BOYS.—Good positions, banks, commercial, law; free registration. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN, EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
We teach you Mechanical Dentistry in your spare time, by actual practice, under experts, in 50 to 250 days. Our Booklet "B" tells the whys and wherefores; it is FREE. Write for it. Dentists' Laboratories, Inc., 25 W. 45th.

MEN, EARN $1,300 TO $4,000 YEARLY.
We teach you in 3 months. Great demand. Original School of Mechanical Dentistry, 20 years older than all others. Est. 1892. Note date. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 17 W. 44th.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MIGHT PLACE PUMPS IN AQUEDUCT BRANCH

Hydraulic Engineer Suggests Spur Tunnel to Eliminate Park Building.

FIXES COST AT $2,000,000

Clemens Herschel Admits Geological Conditions Might Be a Bar—Favors Present Plan.

Clemens Herschel, a well-known hydraulic engineer, said yesterday it might be possible to eliminate the proposed pumping station in Morningside Park by extending a spur branch of the aqueduct at right angles so as to carry it outside of the park, and sinking the pumps to that branch. Mr. Herschel asserted, however, that the cost of the change would be great, and declared he thought the present plan the best.

"The change," Mr. Herschel told a TIMES reporter, "would mean sinking another shaft. The cost of that would be about $1,500,000 if the shaft were sunk on Morningside Drive, which is many feet above the level of the park. Furthermore, there are geological problems which would make the success of such a plan doubtful."

"Since I have not inspected the plant and examined the details of the plans I can speak only generally. It is doubtful, however, whether an underground plant would be feasible. Even without going into engineering difficulties which may have arisen at this particular place, I can say from general experience that it is not a good plan to place delicate electric machinery, such as that to be used in the proposed plant, underground. The dampness is apt to affect it, and this is particularly true in the case of a plant which probably will stand idle for years before an occasion arises to use it. When that occasion comes it will be necessary to get the pump to work immediately, and if the dampness of years has put the machinery out of commission the emergency plant will be worthless."

Mr. Herschel was a member of a committee of three engineers who made a study of the plans for the city tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct in 1910, before they were approved by the Board of Estimate. His associates were Francis L. Pruyn, a consulting engineer, and J. Edmond Woodman, a mining geologist.

"Our committee reported at the time," Mr. Herschel said, "that the scheme to go under the streets and through the parks was the best. It saved millions of dollars, and I do not think that it would have been possible to build the city part of the aqueduct if any other plan had been adopted."

Mr. Herschel said he remembered well that geological difficulties were encountered in Morningside Park. Many borings, he said, were made in the vicinity, and they showed that there was a very narrow ledge of good rock through which a tunnel might safely be built. The report of the committee was to the effect that borings at the north end of the park showed deep rock decay and bad cross faulting.

The plan which Mr. Herschel said might be possible was also suggested by Cornelius C. Vermeule, a hydraulic engineer, whose opinion was quoted in THE TIMES several days ago. Mr. Vermeule said that the difference in the cost of sinking an additional shaft would not be great. According to figures contained in Mr. Herschel's report in 1910, the cost would be something like $330 per lineal foot. The depth of the present shaft is 449 feet, and if the new station were placed on Morningside Drive, there would be an additional height of about 50 feet.

Furthermore, Mr. Herschel said, the cost of taking private property to put the pumping station on must be added to the cost of the shaft. That would bring the total beyond $2,000,000, if the cost of connecting up the shaft with the aqueduct were added.

President Strauss of the Board of Water Supply has said the plan of sinking another shaft would not be practicable, aside from the expense.

"I will not say it is not possible," he said, when the plan was suggested to him several days ago. "It would be possible for a man to put extensions on his feet, so that shoes could be put on the ends of the extensions, but I do not think that it would be easy walking or that the plan would be a good one."

Automobile Kills Schoolboy.

Richard Yeo, 6 years old, of 260 West 127th Street, while on his way home from school, was run over and killed yesterday afternoon in St. Nicholas Avenue, near 127th Street, by an automobile owned by Neuhaus & Thorman, produce dealers, of 968 Sixth Avenue, and driven by Joseph Younker of 293 East Ninety-eighth Street. Public School No. 127, at St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street, had just turned out. Richard, running ahead of the other children, stepped from the curb directly into the path of the automobile.

Changes Money Order Rules.

A change in regulations governing transmission of money transfers was announced yesterday by the Western Union Telegraph Company. Under the old system money transfers were charged for at the rate of a fifteen-word message whether or not the address of the payee required that number of words. Henceforth if the address required, say, eight words, the remaining seven may be devoted to a personal or business communication, without extra charge.

CITY BREVITIES.

The State Industrial Commission yesterday moved into its new offices at 230 Fifth Avenue. All of the bureaus of the Commission henceforth will be under the same roof.

The Michigan Society will hold a reception and dance at the Marie Antoinette Hotel tonight. The Right Rev. Charles S. Burch, Suffragen Bishop of New York, will speak.

Thomas E. Rush, as Chairman of the Committee on Publicity and Lectures of the National Democratic Club, announced yesterday the third of a series of lectures on topics of national interest to be given at the club next Saturday afternoon. Justice Clarence J. Shearn of the Sipreme Court will speak on "Mercantile Marine," and Frederick Howe, Commissioner of Immigration, on "Immigration After the War."

Leaning against the door of a subway car, Mrs. Mary Taliafero of 227 East Thirty-third Street was caught fast when the door slid back on its groove at the uptown station at Twenty-eighth Street, and had her right hand and arm badly bruised. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Speeches on working conditions in factories and other topics will be made at Cooper Union tomorrow night by Royal Meeker, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor; Dr. Sigismund S. Goldwater, formerly Commissioner of Health; Hugh Frayne, New York organizer of the American Federation of Labor; Dr. Henry Moskowitz, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and Dr. Louis T. Harris, Chief of the Division of Industdial Hygiene of the Department of Labor.

MISQUOTE HOWARD ELLIOTT

What He Said About Fearing Reporters Different from Their Quotation.

Howard Elliott, President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, made an address to the students of the Columbia School of Journalism on Monday on the relations of the railway to the people. He was quoted in some of yesterday's newspapers as having said in the course of this address:

"It takes more courage for me to face one reporter after a wreck on my railroad than to face a thousand bayonets."

As a matter of fact, what he actually said was:

"I could give many authorities on the power of the press. It is not necessary. We are all familiar with Bonaparte's illustration of that power when he declared that he would rather face a battalion of bayonets than one newspaper." And he added jocularly: "Some of us railway men at times feel the same way.'"

Mr. Elliott had to hurry on to Boston after his address and was not heard from yesterday, but others who heard the address, including one other official of the New Haven Railroad, were annoyed over the misquotation of his remarks. One of them said:

"It is the more unfortunate because since Mr. Elliott took charge of the New Haven on Sept. 2, 1913, there has been no passenger killed by a train wreck. To be precise, Mr. Elliott arrived in New Haven at 7 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 2, to become President of the company. Two hours before, at North Haven, that terrible wreck occurred wherein twenty-one lives were lost. Mr. Elliott, at New Haven and elsewhere, met and welcomed all the reporters sent to New Haven to report that wreck. Indeed, he was so frank and candid with them that it has been the subject of universal comment in the New England press—his attitude toward the reporters as compared with previous administrations of this company.

"He was terribly distressed over that accident, for which he was in no way responsible. He immediately took steps to have all this changed. He immediately slowed down trains and new rules were issued which were accepted by the Brotherhoods and in addition, Mr. Elliott inaugurated the 'safety-first' movement and the following are official figures showing the result:

"From Sept. 2, 1913, to Sept. 2, 1915, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company carried 163,677,443 and the Central New England 2,379,378 or 166,056,821 passengers without a single passenger being killed in a train accident. It is safe to say that 40,000,000 additional passengers have been carried since that date, making a total of 200,000,000 carried without a single passenger being killed. Mr. Elliott says this is nothing to boast of, and adds that it is as it should be.

"Mr. Elliott fears no accurate reporter. He does fear, all in business life do fear, an inaccurate reporter and this report was fearfully inaccurate."

MAYORS FAVOR DEFENSE.

Many Accept Invitations to Send Delegates to St. Louis Meeting.

In answer to a call issued by Mayor Mitchel of New York and Mayor Kiel of St. Louis, representatives of Citizens' Committees on National Defense will hold a conference on March 3 in St. Louis. Invitations were sent to more than 600 Mayors to send delegates, and a large number have accepted the invitation, including the Mayors of Boston, Chicago, Atlanta, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Portland, Ore., Dallas and Omaha.

New York City's delegation includes Mayor Mitchel, several department heads, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chairman, and most of the members of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. They are planning to start from New York on March 1, at 6 o'clock in the evening, arriving over the Pennsylvania Lines at St. Louis the following afternoon at 5:50 o'clock. They will attend sessions on March 3 and 4, concluding the conference with a dinner.

They will leave St. Louis at 11:50 o'clock on March 4, arriving in New York on March 6 at 6:54 o'clock in the morning.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chairman of the committee, has sent a letter to all members asking those who desire to attend the conference to notify Gordon Ireland, Secretary of the committee, at once.

SIGN SERVICE BOARD LEASE.

Contract Closed for Offices in Equitable and City Investing Buildings.

The Public Service Commission executed yesterday a five-year lease, to date from May 1, with the Equitable Building Corporation for new offices in the Equitable Building and the City Investing Building. The Mayor suggested that the signing of the lease should be postponed until next Thursday, but when it had been pointed out to him that the Equitable Corporation was not disposed to hold its offer open, he agreed to the immediate closing of the bargain.

Afterward Mayor Mitchel said the Commissioners intended to organize the staff in such a way as to facilitate supervision and so save expense. To house the commission in the Municipal Building, he said, it would have been necessary to give up three floors, which would have meant turning out some other commissions or departments.

The commission has obtained from the Equitable Building Corporation the right to cancel a certain portion of its lease each year, and after two years can cancel the whole on six months' notice. In addition to the two floors in the Equitable Building, which it will occupy almost entirely, the commission gets the free use of a large room for public hearings. The commission will have 300 square feet of room more than it has at present, and will pay $11,863 a year less rent, the cost of the new quarters being $110,000 a year.

Morgenthau Committee Meets.

The committee of citizens appointed by Mayor Mitchel to welcome home Ambassador Morgenthau of Turkey met yesterday morning at the City Hall. Cleveland H. Dodge is Chairman. The Mayor said he had appointed the committee to give expression to the general esteem in which his fellow-citizens held Mr. Morgenthau and that it was not a committee representing the city government. Mr. Morgenthau is returning on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII., due to reach here on Saturday. A sub-committee will meet the ship at Quarantine and there will be a public reception at the City Hall.

Congressman Hart Withdraws.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 16.—Congressman Archibald C. Hart announced today that he would not again be a candidate. He says the support of himself and of the Democrats of Bergen County will go to State Senator Thomas Barber of Phillipsburg. Mr. Hart said he would issue a statement setting forth the reasons for his decision.

ASKS WILSON TO BAR CAPITAL LIGHT PLANT

R. W. Hunt, Head of Local Chapter of American Institute of Architects, Protests.

MEETING OF ARTISTS CALLED

D. C. French and Augustus Lukeman Oppose Plan—Many Messages Sent to Congressmen.

Delegates of the sixteen societies in the Fine Arts Federation of New York will assemble at the Fine Arts Building, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, on next Wednesday to takea ction on the protest against the power and light plant being erected in Washington on Washington Channel, opposite East Potomac Park.

Scores of letters and telegrams were sent to Senators and Representatives in Congress yesterday asking that the alleged defacement of the plans for developing and beautifying the city be not permitted. One of the messages of protest was sent to President Wilson by Richard H. Hunt, President of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

"I expressed my views in the strongest terms possible," said Mr. Hunt. "I think the plant is an outrage, and I said so in the telegram. They are planning a great boulevard system along the river front in Washington, and the power house, if completed, will stand almost in the middle of it. I sincerely hope it will not be allowed."

The notice of the meeting of the Fine Arts Federation of New York was sent out yesterday to every representative entitled to attend. It was announced also that a meeting had been held by the National Sculpture Society on Tuesday night, at which its delegates to the Fine Arts Federation were instructed to join in the protest.

"Such giant chimney stacks, erected on the site selected, would be a disaster," said Daniel C. French, Honorary President of the National Sculpture Society, who preceded Herbert Adams as a member of the Federal Commission of Fine Arts. "I am thoroughly in sympathy with the protest agaist them."

Augustus Lukeman, of 145 West Fifty-fifth Street, one of those who voted to call the Fine Arts Federation together, announced that he would do all in his power to stir up a nation-wide campaign against the power house on the site selected for it.

"Italy, before the war, enjoyed a yearly income of $50,000,000 from tourists who visited the country to see its beautiful buildings and art treasures," he said. "France had a yearly revenue from similar sources of $150,000,000.

"A great many millions will also be spent by persons eager to see the beauties of Washington, but certainly not to see a power house on what is intended to be a fine boulevard, and located in the immediate vicinity of the Washington Monument. This whole thing is a shame and a disgrace. The work on the building should be stopped by all means, if there is any way to do it."

Several engineers interviewed yesterday renewed the suggestion that a way out of the difficulty could be found by selecting a site for the power house in the coal regions, 150 miles away, or by enlarging the Capitol power plant.

"It would not cost as much to enlarge the power plant sufficiently to meet all needs as it would to put in the system proposed opposite East Potomac Park," one of them asserted. "There are several other plans, all of which could be substituted for the one that has aroused so much discussion. I don't see why the Administration insists on it."

RUNAWAY GIRL TELLS NAME.

Went from New York to Newark and Long Defied Police.

After baffling the ploice of Newark and the Juvenile Court, a fifteen-year-old girl, committed to the State Home for Girls at Trenton, has revealed her identity to Paula Laddey, Newark lawyer. The girl is Annie Nejelski, daughter of Alex Nejelski, 332 Pearl Street, this ctiy, who ran away in December.

The girl went to Newark, where she fought the policeman who took her to a station late one night about Christmas. A score of police and court officials interviewed her, but she stubbornly refused to tell anything about herself.

Miss Laddey learned that the girl's father was employed as a porter in the Broad Exchange Building, and that she had a sixteen-year-old sister in a home for feeble-minded children in Lakeville, Conn., and a younger brother in the Catholic Protectory in Westchester.

Passaic Has a "Jag List."

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 16.—Passaic now has a "jag" list, and from today on any man who becomes intoxicated will thereafter be excluded from all cafés. The Passaic Retail Liquor Dealers' Association and John R. Meader, Overseer of the Poor, at a joint meeting decided on the list. Ninety-eight of the city's total of 105 saloons are represented in the association. Any bartender or saloon keeper who sells liquor to a man whose name is on the list will be expelled from the association and will never again be accepted as a member.

Princeton to Have "Alumni Day."

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 16.—Princeton graduates will return to the university on Washington's Birthday for Alumni Day. After addresses by members of the Faculty in the morning luncheon will be served in Proctor Hall of the Graduate College. During the afternoon the laboratories and buildings of the university will be inspected, and President and Mrs. Hibben will receive the alumni and their wives at Prospect. Several athletic events have been arranged in the gymnasium.

Newark Postmaster Sworn In.

John F. Sinnott, who was recently appointed Postmaster of Newark by President Wilson, was sworn into office yesterday by Post Office Inspector Charles E. Entemann. Mr. Sinnott succeeded Frank J. Bock. Many friends of both men were present at the ceremony. The Post Office employes gave Mr. Bock a gold watch and chain, and Mr. Sinnott a large floral horseshoe.

AGED MAN SEEKS HOME.

Nonagenarian Says Relatives Treated Him Coldly.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 16.—John Vreeland, 90 years old, who up to a few days ago was boarding with his daughter, Mrs. George White, of upper Main Street, Hackensack, is now being cared for in a boarding house where he was put by Overseer of the Poor Charles M. Stephens. Mr. Vreeland said admission to his home was refused him after he had been sent to the home of his granddaughter. A neighbor gave him lodgings for the day, and word of his plight reached the Rev. Staley F. Davis of the Methodist Church, who at once communicated with Overseer Stephens.

"Mrs. White said she would not allow her father to return to her home unless her husband said so," Mr. Stephens asserted. "It is certainly a sad case. We thrashed it out in court three months ago without getting a decision. Mr. Vreeland says he gave Mrs. White $2,500 a few years ago with the understanding that he would get a home for the rest of his days. He also says he gave $1,300 to a granddaughter with a similar understanding. The granddaughter, who is working to maintain her family, sent me the interest on this money today."

The Rev. Mr. Davis is making a general appeal for contributions to a fund that will keep the aged man from the Almshouse. George White is recognized as a political reformer. He was employed by Senator Hennessy a year ago to get evidence in Bergen County road matters for the legislative investigating committee. He is something of an expert on tax matters, and formerly conducted a printing establishment in New York City.

"I have had my lawyers demand a retraction of statements made in a public letter of the Rev. Mr. Davis asking for contributions, and if the retraction is not made I will institute suit against him for slander," said Mr. White today. "It is untrue that we turned my wife's father out of the house."

SUICIDE ON EVE OF ADVANCE

Hackensack Youth Shoots Himself After Attending Theatre.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 16.—James Harold Zabriskie, 20 years old, of Arcola, three miles from Hackensack, killed himself some time after midnight this morning in his home by shooting himself in the left temple with a rifle. He was found lying on the couch in the dining room by his mother this morning. The rifle lay near him. The family is reticent about the shooting, seeming at a loss for the motive. The young man was a graduate of the Hackensack High School and of Spencer's Business College in Paterson, and was employed in the offices of the Hackensack Water Company at Weehawken.

"James took a day off yesterday, expecting to begin new duties today, having been promoted," said Mr. Zabriskie this afternoon. "He went to New York and, judging by the seat check we found in his pocket, he attended a performance at the Strand Theatre last night. Whether he brooded over his new duties we can't say. He was not in love, as has been suggested. On the contrary, he seemed to avoid women."

It is not known at just what time the young man reached home, for his parents didn't even hear the shot. He had to go upstairs to get the rifle, which was in his brother's bedroom.

County Physician W. E. Ogden granted a burial permit, satisfied it was a suicide.

ADMITS SHOOTING BOARDER.

Mrs. Murphy Says Penn Attacked Her in Her Husband's Absence.

Alfred Penn, a porter, of 508 Garfield Avenue, Jersey City, was found unconscious in the hallway of his home early yesterday morning, suffering from a bullet wound in his head. The police say that Mrs. James J. Murphy, with whom Penn boarded, admitted to them that she shot the man after he had attacked her. Ms. Murphy's statements, according to the police, were corroborated by her fourteen-year-old daughter Mary.

When Penn was first found Mary Murphy said he had been shot by one of three men who had come in with him, and an alarm was at once sent out for them. But after questioning the girl and her mother, Mrs. Murphy confessed that Penn had come to her rooms in the absence of her husband, and that she had shot him in self-defense.

Penn's condition is serious, but the physicians say that he will probably live. He regained consciousness at a late hour yesterday, but refused to say how he was wounded.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Miss Alice Dolly, 25 years old, of 235 First Street and Miss Elizabeth Golden, 15 years old, of 353 Grove Street have been missing from their homes since Sunday, according to relatives, who asked the police yesterday to aid in finding them. They were last seen going to church.

HOBOKEN.—Max Nader, 26 years old, a machinist of 90 Garden Street, was found hanging in the cellar of his home yesterday morning by his wife. An ambulance was summoned from St. Mary's Hospital, but the man was dead. Nader used a noose made from a belt in taking his life. His wife could give no reason for his suicide.

MONTCLAIR.—Application has been made to the authorities for a franchise to operate a line of automobile omnibuses between the north end of town and the Lackawanna Railroad terminal over a route that is not covered by the trolley lines. The application has called attention to the fact that the present transportation ordinances must be revised to meet new conditions caused by the general use of automobiles.

BAYONNE.—Through the influence of Congressman Edward W. Gray and President De Witt Van Buskirk of the Chamber of Commerce three mail deliveries a day will be provided here after March 1. An automobile truck will be put into commission for the collection of mail and delivery of parcel post matter.

BAYONNE.—The Rev. Albert Pfanstiehl, who was pastor of the Second Reformed Church of Somerville, N. J., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Reformed Church of this city. He recently returned from Europe, where he lectured on "America and American Ideals" in Holland, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, England, France, and Switzerland.

BAYONNE.—Receiver C. L. Williams of the defunct First National Bank is preparing to pay the depositors another 5 per cent. dividend. This will make 58 per cent. that the depositors have received.

BAYONNE.—The Hudson County Park Commission plans to provide a large boathouse for the use of the public in the park along Newark Bay, it was announced yesterday.

ORANGE.—According to the latest figures available, the union men of this city obtained $42,683 as their share of the $252,000 fine imposed on the Danbury hatters in the Loewe boycott case.

ORANGE.—Reports from Sussex County show that the mercury dropped to 20 degrees below zero at Sparta during the recent cold snap. At Belvidere and Vienna, in Warren County, 10 and 12 degrees below were recorded.

ORANGE.—The police of South Orange Township are to have $50 a year as an allowance for clothing so that they may be neat in appearance while on duty.

NEWTON.—There are thirteen perfect spellers in the Sussex County schools, according to a test made by Superintendent of Schools Ralph Decker. Ten of these were in high schools.

CHIEF BAFF PLOTTER NOW IN ITALIAN ARMY

Police Seek to Bring Gunmen's Paymaster and Fund Cashier from Trenches.

NEW CONFESSION TO SWANN

Elmira Convict Tells of Murder Trips and How Robbery Arrest Kept Him from Killing.

Fighting somewhere on the Italian battle line which winds among the snowy hills of Albania, there is a Corporal who is wanted in this city as the chief accomplice in the murder of Barnet Baff, the poultry merchant. Not only did he escort the hired gunmen to the scene of the crime in the West Washington Market on Nov. 24, 1914, but he held the money bag, and paid out the cash for which the ten members of the murder squad destroyed Baff.

This Corporal was in the chicken business, as the partner of a merchant in Harlem. Shortly after the Baff murder the firm went out of business. The Italian partner fled to Italy and joined the army and the other disappeared. After the arrest last week of Frank Farraro, the driver of the murder car, the police got information concerning the identity of the man who paid for Baff's murder. His home was watched and finally District Attorney Swann got possession of a letter which revealed that the murder paymaster was serving as a Corporal in the Italian army in Albania.

District Attorney Swann said that he would communicate with the State Department and ask that arrangements be sought at once with the Italian Government to send the Corporal back to America. If he is returned to New York Judge Swann thinks he will name all the poultry dealers who contributed to the murder fund. According to Judge Swann, the Italian reservist, aside from his personal interest as a chicken dealer in the killing of Baff, acted as the agent of a group of poultry dealers.

Among the developments in the Baff case yesterday was the confession of Carmelo Russo, alias Charlie Ross, an Elmira prisoner, that he would have been a member of the murder party if he had not been locked up on that particular day in the City Prison. Russo was brought down from Elmira yesterday, where he is serving a term for burglary, to be identified by the other Baff murderers under arrest.

When District Attorney Swann first took him in hand, Russo stubbornly shook his head. He was then identified by Joseph Zafarano, Giuseppi Arichiello, and Frank Farraro, after which he broke down.

He admitted that he had been approached by Zafarano and Ippolito Greco, the Harlem saloon keeper, with a proposition to kill Baff for $150 in "cold cash."

He said the cash "looked good" to him, he accepted a pistol for the work, and was in two expeditions to West Washington Market. On the first he went merely to get the lay of the land and to pick out his man, and on the second he went to kill. On this trip, according to his story, Zafarano's rôle as planned beforehand was to stand on the pier near by and hurl overboard the policeman usually there should he attempt to interfere with the murder. But Baff was not where he was expected to be, and the policeman was so alert that Russo himself narrowly escaped arrest with a pistol in his possession.

Four days before Baff was killed, Russo was arrested on a charge of burglary. On the day before the murder, he pleaded guilty and was committed to the Tombs, so that he was in a cell when the killing took place and a substitute gun man who is still at large took his place. An examination of the court records corroborates Russo's story that he could not have been present at the murder.

"All I got out of this business," said Russo to District Attorney Swann yesterday, "was lots of trouble and no money. I would 'a been there sure, if I hadn't been locked up the day before."

Assistant District Attorney Dooling, who is to submit the Baff case to the Grand Jury, was busy yesterday trying to identify poultry dealers who purposely or innocently contributed to the murder fund. On information given to him by three poultry merchants, Mr. Dooling issued more than a dozen subpoenas yesterday for chicken merchants, who are said to have paid money into a fund just before the death of Baff.

Sam Meyerson, a clerk in the poultry firm of Garlick & Son of 447 Water Street, was arrested yesterday and committed to the House of Detention as a material witness under $10,000 bail.

JERSEY SCHOOLBOYS WED.

Bayonne Surprised by News of Two Marriages Just Announced.

The Faculty and pupils of the Bayonne High School learned yesterday of the marriage of one of the students and a girl graduate of the school, and also of the marriage of another young man who graduated from the school last June. In both cases the weddings had been kept secret.

Roy Marzolla of 15 Cottage Street and Miss Nellie Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Davis of 46 West Thirty-fourth Street, were married in June, 1915, just at the time of the graduation exercises. Marzolla, who is 19 years old, continued his tudies this year. The other marriage occurred on Feb. 3, when King Hoagland, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Hoagland of 33 Avenue B, married Miss Molly Kiefer of South Bethlehem, Penn. Hoagland had graduated last June and entered Lehigh University in South Bethlehem. He quit his studies later and went to work in South Bethlehem.

Wife Has Husband Arrested.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 16.—James W. Irwin, of River Edge, said to be wealthy and the owner of the Hoole Machine and Engraving Works, of 29 Prospect Street, Brooklyn, was arrested today on a writ of ne exeat. He was immediately released in $3,000 bail. His arrest was caused by his wife, Edna G. Irwin, of Oradell, who alleges her husband left her on Jan. 20.

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